Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 44. HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NO. 1973.

IN THE HANDS OF AMERICANS

The First Manila Expedition---2,500 Men Are Now in Honolulu.

TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.

The town was set in a fever of excitement when, at a little after 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the boys at Central office conveyed the message to thousands of anxious people in the city that there were three foreign steamers off Waimanalo. The message had come from the other side of the Island and it was impossible to tell at the time what the vessels were. Just three columns of smoke floating away to the southeast could be distinguished. It was not many minutes after this, the message came that the steamers could be seen by Diamond Head Charley and that they were the City of Peking, the Australia and another steamer that could not be seen very distinctly.

The fire whistle sounded immediately the signal of five whistles and instantly flags all over the city went up and carriages and crowds of pedestrains went hurrying along toward the different wharves. They had a long wait but they were not in the least fatigued for they were on the tip toe of expectancy and talked gaily. There has not been in many years such a commotion in this city as the news created.

Even the pilot boat with the three pilots and a number of press men from town and from San Francisco, started out about a half hour before it was really necessary. The newspaper men were armed with cameras and note books, two very dangerous instruments. The pilot boat was forced to continue on the trip out past Diamond Head before the steamers came in sight. Off in the distance toward the Island of Molokai could be seen three columns of smoke at equal distances. The vessels were approaching in line of battle and made a fine appearance. Soon the masts could be seen and the various steamers were recognized through the glasses. When they got quite close to Diamond Head, the City of Peking, which was closest to the land, turned and crossed the bow of the City of Sydney, the middle boat. At the same time the Australia, the outermost boat, turned toward the land and went up as if to meet the Peking. The City of Sydney changed her course toward the southward and soon both the Australia and Peking. The City of Sydney changed her course toward the southward and soon both the Australia and Peking again turned toward port. The pilot boat was towed ahead by the launch of the Union Express Company and was soon alongside the City of Peking but that steamer was going at too high a rate of speed and passed the pilot boat. She then slowed up and backed so that the pilot and newspaper men were able to get aboard. There were of course a whole string of questions. Some of the California boys in the regiment aboard the ship, seeing the large American flag floating over the railroad wharf, thought that a steamer had arrived here before them and brought news of annexation.

In a very short time the Peking was making full speed ahead toward Honolulu. Six companies of the California National Guard were sent below while the other six companies were drawn up in the line on deck where it was impossible to accommodate any more men.

In a little while the James Makee of the Inter-Island Company came bounding over the billows with flags and pennants flying. The Committee of 100, the band and officers of the National Guard of Hawaii, were aboard. As they approached quite close to the Peking cheer after cheer was given by the enthusiastic people aboard and then the band struck up in a number of patriotic American airs. No one aboard the Peking was allowed to return the cheers as the soldiers boys were under strict discipline. This however did not dampen the ardor of the people aboard the Makee who shouted and waved their hats in the enthusiasm of their welcome.

A short time afterwards the men were told by Colonel Smith that they could shout and cheer as much as they pleased. There was no need of repeating this. The boys threw up their hats and cheered as only Americans can. Then the band of the First Regiment at the stern of the vessel played "Hawaii Ponoi" which brought out more cheers from the men on the Makee.

The Peking was by this time coming up the channel while the other two boats were hanging off to watch what the movements of the Peking were to be. When the first and fastest steamer of the three passed the lighthouse the whistles of both the Charleston and Bennington sounded a welcome and then cheer after cheer came from the thousands of people along the wharves. The welcome was complete and from the heart and the American boys were touched by it. Never before had they been accorded such signs of welcome. Then too everything seemed to be in keeping with the rejoicings of the people. The sea was just a bit ruffled and a brisk wind was blowing, while over the Waianae mountains, the sun was setting in a blaze of glory. Here and there sail and row boats dotted



GEO W. SMITH.
(Photo by Williams.)
CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF 100.

the water and from nearly every one was to be seen floating an American flag.

The people along the wharves were jostling each other in all directions for a place from which to better view the arrival in port of the transports. Conspicuous here and there were men and women with umbrellas upon which was the word "Oregon." The California people were to be found by their shouts.

The Peking came alongside the Pacific Mail wharf. Shortly after this the Australia came up the passage and to her were accorded the same honors. The crowd was larger if anything. The Australia hauled alongside the Oceanic wharf where she has so many times and the same old officers peeped over the rail and greeted their friends. The City of Sydney was not very far behind the Australia and on account of lack of wharf room was forced to anchor out in the stream. She like the other two steamers was accorded a hearty welcome by the people on shore and by the Charleston and Bennington.

The men on all the ships were given orders at once that none of the number would be allowed to go ashore. They would have to remain content aboard until today. In order to make the time somewhat bearable friends of the soldier went up town and bought out the fruit and tobacco stores and then went with their burdens to the wharves where they soon found their hands empty. The poor boys on the City of Sydney did not come in for any of the spoils as they were out in the stream.

The California boys were confined to the City of Peking while the Oregonians, both regular and militia, were on the other two steamers.

The Waialeale had a big party out to welcome the expedition. The wharf crowds were the largest, by long odds, ever seen here.

THE FIRST BRIGADE.

In round numbers there are 2,500 officers and men comprising the first brigade of Uncle Sam's army of occupation for the Philippines. Of this number the City of Peking carries over 1,100, the Australia about 800 and the City of Sydney about 600.

The First California Volunteers, under Col. James F. Smith, are quartered on the Peking. The Regiment comprises 1,027 men. There are also 123 navy officers and marines.

The Oregon volunteers are one thousand strong. All but 200 of these are on board the Australia. The others are on the City of Sydney.

Commander Gibson, who is in charge of the expedition, is aboard of the Peking. He stated last evening that the weather was pleasant all the way down. The three boats traveled abreast of each other during a greater part of the way, although at times



This is What is Going to Manila.

it was necessary for the Peking and Australia to slow up and wait for their companion.

Aside from sea sickness very few men were ill.

Eight mild cases of measles broke out on the Australia. The men were separated from the other passengers on the ship by being quartered on the hurricane deck. The first of the cases broke out three days ago. The doctors in charge state that the cases are already well in hand and that there is not the slightest danger.

The Peking carries a very heavy cargo. The precious part of this load consists of 400 tons of ammunition for Admiral Dewey's squadron. This boat is also carrying 73 men, only eight of whom have been in the naval service before, to Manila. They have been assigned to duty under Dewey. There are also three draughtsmen and four nurses.

General Anderson is aboard the Australia in command of the First Brigade. He stated that General Merritt had not reached San Francisco when the expedition sailed. A telegram was received from Merritt dated at Omaha, on May 25. The General was speeding with all possible haste for San Francisco and probably reached his destination on May 27. He will accompany the second brigade to Manila.

The Charleston and the three transports will remain in the city until Saturday. It is the intention of the commander to receive the mail brought by the Doric before giving the order to sail. As the Doric will likely arrive Friday evening, it is very probable that the expedition will depart some time Saturday afternoon.

The boys are in the very best of spirits. They are enthusiastic in their mission and eager to reach the seat of operations. Nor do they count on a pleasant time. "We are prepared to fight Spaniards as well as mosquitos," said one of the California volunteers last evening over the railing of the Peking.

None of the men were allowed to leave the boats last evening. They passed the early hours of the evening in commenting on the grand reception accorded them by Honolulu's citizens and arguing the subject whether they were to be given shore leave on the morrow. Occasionally the strains of "America" or the "Star Spangled Banner" would come from one corner of the Peking and would be taken up by the boys on board the Australia or the Sydney, which was anchored in the stream only a few yards away.

The ladies are busy preparing leis to decorate the boys on their departure Sautrday.

NOTES.

What! No California bear.

General Anderson is at the Hawaiian hotel.

The 16-year old son of Gen. Anderson is along.

Captain Houdlette is commander of the flagship Australia.

There are thirty-five Stanford students in one of the California companies.

Walter L. Coakley, a prominent resident of Omaha, is a member of the expedition.

One of the most prominent newspaper men now in the city is Oscar K. Davis, of the New York Sun.

At the Officers' Club last night some of the army officers sang "We'll hang all the Spaniards on a sour apple tree."

Some ladies were down at the wharves last evening with baskets of fruits and delicacies for the army boys.

Major McCarthy, N. G. H., had the pleasure of meeting Major McCarthy, N. G. C., at the Officers' Club last evening.

President and Mrs. Dole were early aboard of the Peking to meet their nephew, who is among the California Volunteers.

The Oregon boys in town certainly gave the soldiers from their native State a hearty welcome. Ed. Dekum was in the front rank.

One naval officer stated last evening that he was convinced that the Department believes that the big fight with Spain will take place in the Philippines. Spain seems determined to keep control there.

Artist Paul Boueringer arrived on the Peking to join Sol. N. Sheridan, correspondent for the New York Herald and San Francisco Call.

Col. Fisher, Col. McLeod, Captain Zeigler, Lieut. George King and other former Californians now here have many friends in the expedition.

Major Cooper, Chief Surgeon of the National Guard of Hawaii, and Dr. C. B. Wood entertained the medical men at the Officers' Club last evening.

The First Regiment from California has the honor of being the first regiment ever sent from the United States to do service in a foreign country.

Sergeant McCarthy, of Company D, California Volunteers, died of pneumonia in San Francisco, just as he was about to embark in the Peking.

Attorney-General Smith and Colonel Smith of the California Volunteers, were endeavoring to trace back the old family tree for a pastime last evening.

The troops from Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Utah, Idaho, and several other Western States will arrive with the next division of the Manila army.

Alfred Dole, nephew of President Dole, is a member of Company K of the National Guard of California. He was allowed to go ashore last night at the request of the President.

Ensign Bradshaw was here on the Charleston in 1891. Ensign Charles Lang was here several months last year on the Marion. He received a warm welcome from many friends.

Sam Widdifield is a popular member of Company L, First California Volunteers. He has been away four years and is quite glad to be back in his native home, if only for a brief time.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Decker, a passenger on the Peking, goes to Manila, to establish a hospital. Commander Gibson and Passed Assistant Surgeon Rush will probably return to San Francisco on the Peking.

The California boys tell of a march of over four hours from the Presidio to the wharf. They were stopped on all sides by the crowds of people anxious to say farewell. Upon arriving near the wharf it was necessary for them to go in single file.

When the transport ships steamed away from San Francisco, the whole populace turned out to give the boys in blue a farewell send-off. Colonel Smith says it is doubtful if as larger crowd of people ever before massed along San Francisco's waterfront.

Colonel Smith gave the order before arrival in port that none of the officers would be allowed ashore. When he arrived here he changed his mind. There was no expectation of such an ovation as they received. All the officers spoken to said the same thing.

The Officers' Club in the Military bungalow was the scene of considerable activity last evening. A general reception to the officers of the Manila expedition was tendered. During the evening refreshments were served. A band of native musicians furnished excellent music. Government officials and prominent citizens assisted the officers in entertaining the visitors.

Col. Jas. F. Smith, senior Colonel of U. S. Volunteer forces is a native of California and a universally popular man in the Regiment over which he presides. He is a decidedly military man. He has risen from the ranks to the position he now holds. Said one of the officers under him last night: "There is not a man in this regiment who would not die fighting by the side of Colonel Smith." The Colonel and A. E. Murphy are old friends.

The Second Brigade of Uncle Sam's army is expected to arrive early next week. The transport ships will consist of the China, Zealandia and Centennial. The monitor Monterey was at Mare Island coaling on May 25. She is expected to reach here next week. The Mohican has been ordered to come to Honolulu to relieve the Bennington. It is believed that the Bennington will leave Honolulu, possibly for Manila, about the middle of the present month.

DAY OF REAL JOY FOR ALL

Invaders Entertained---Good Times for the Boys in Blue.

A GREAT DAY.

The first day of the occupation of this place by American troops was one of the greatest minor solar periods the town has ever known. The investment was thorougn, the occupation complete, the conquest entire and the surrender whole and graceful. The positive and negative poles of enthusiasm flashed and flowed the sentiment of cordiality. Hospitality was heartily extended and was accepted in the spirit that it was offered.

As to numbers, Honolulu has not seen such crowds in what might be called the modern times. There is



BRIG.-GEN. THOMAS ANDERSON.
(Military Commander Expedition.)

nothing on record to which the invasion can be compared. It is without precedent in every way. About 1250 men were ashore off the transports from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and the same number from 2 p. m. to 7 p. m. Thus all the expedition members enjoyed liberty during the day. The men fairly revelled in the respite from duty. They forgot all the trials of sea traveling and detail on ship. They were given royal reception everywhere. They realized that Honolulu was keeping open house. And they appreciated it.

During all of yesterday the business streets were simply jammed. Along the thoroughfares lined by residences there flowed constant streams of Boys in Blue. With all this there was no confusion. Order prevailed and there was comparative quiet.

The Committee of 100 is well organized and it would seem that all of its members were on duty all the time. But behind this leading factor in entertainment there was a stronger and even more efficient or effective working host. This element consisted of about every citizen of the town. Each member of the community was literally a committee of the one on making it comfortable and pleasant for the Boys in Blue.

It is not good for the paper to tell of the hospitality of the town in language too ardent. Let it be modestly said that Honolulu does this sort of thing in this sort of way from force of habit. It is good to say there is keenest and deepest and most certain, and abiding sympathy here for the uniform and the flag brought to this port by the troop ships.

The entertainment given yesterday with such lavish hand was varied. It included:

Courtesies of the bathing facilities of the Myrtle and Healani Boat Club houses.

Courtesies of the bathing facilities of the Waikiki beach resorts.

Concerts.

Courtesies of Kamehameha school grounds and Bishop Museum.

Courtesies of Oahu College grounds.

Courtesies of Arlington hotel grounds.

Courtesies of Executive building grounds.

Courtesies of Ainahau grounds, owned by Princess Kaiulani.

Courtesies of N. G. H. Officers and Pacific Clubs.

Courtesies of special baseball game.

Free transportation on the Tram and 'bus lines.

Free soda water and ginger ale.

Offerings of native fruits.

Lunches and refreshments gratis.

Smokers gratis.

Free correspondence facilities.

Perhaps a few things have been ommitted from the list. If anything within reason at all was really forgotten yesterday it will be delivered today with interest. Everybody is good humored and generous and likes to treat right company right.

The ladies are doing beautifully. They just plunge into the pleasing task of overwhelming the Boys in Blue with consideration.

COMMITTEE ARRANGEMENTS.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Executive Committee in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon. Chairman George W. Smith presided. He announced that the trustees of the Bishop Museum had thrown open the doors for the benefit of the visitors. Secretary Coleman extended the use of the gymnasium, writing rooms and all other rooms in the Young Men's Christian Association building. An invitation to the officers to attend a garden party at Punahou College on Saturday afternoon, should they be in port, was read.

Captain Ashley, for the Commissary, reported that everything was in readiness to give the visitors a grand luau on the Executive grounds today. The festivities will begin at 10 o'clock and continue until 2.

All the men will be permitted to come ashore but one company from each ship. The committee is providing for about 2500 men from the transport ships and 500 of the blue-jackets from the Charleston and Bennington.

In order to keep undesirable people out of the grounds, no one will be allowed to enter unless provided with a pass, signed by Colonel Fisher. One thousand of these passes have been prepared and placed in the hands of Chairman Baldwin. A member of the committee will be stationed at the King street gate to pass members who might not be supplied with a pass.

The Government band, the Kamehameha band and the Kamehameha Glee club will be stationed on different portions of the grounds.

OVER THE RAILROAD.

The management of the O. R. & L. Co. were by no means remiss in the matter of doing their part toward the entertainment of the visitors in this city. Through a kind invitation commanding officers and subordinates of both the army and navy forces of the United States now in port were given a train ride to Ewa plantation in company with a large number of citizens. They went down on a special train at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and returned to the city at 5 o'clock, after having spent a most delightful time. There were present in the party the following: Brigadier-General Anderson, in command of the troops now on their way to Manila; Colonels Smith and Du Boce of the First Regiment of California, U. S. Minister Sewall, Captain Glass of the Charleston, Captain Nichols of the Bennington, Attorney-General Smith, Chief Justice Judd, Col. Soper, Col. Fisher and sixteen officers of the N. G. H. as well as a number of the members of the Committee of 100 and others from the city, making in all, a party of about a hundred and twenty-five.

On the way to Ewa plantation, a number of the officers and others from the city stopped off at the place of Mr. Chapman, Pearl City, where they enjoyed a light luncheon. There was not a very long wait at this place. When the party arrived in Ewa they were conducted immediately to the mill and shown all that is of interest on a plantation. There were many expressions of wonder as most of the members of the party from abroad had never seen a sugar mill in operation. They expressed their sincere thanks to Mr. Dillingham who con-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 44. HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NO. 1973.

IN THE HANDS OF AMERICANS

The First Manila Expedition---2,500 Men Are Now in Honolulu.

TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.

The town was set in a fever of excitement when, at a little after 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the boys at Central office conveyed the message to thousands of anxious people in the city that there were three foreign steamers off Waimanalo. The message had come from the other side of the Island and it was impossible to tell at the time what the vessels were. Just three columns of smoke floating away to the southeast could be distinguished. It was not many minutes after this, the message came that the steamers could be seen by Diamond Head Charley and that they were the City of Peking, the Australia and another steamer that could not be seen very distinctly.

The fire whistle sounded immediately the signal of five whistles and instantly flags all over the city went up and carriages and crowds of pedestrains went hurrying along toward the different wharves. They had a long wait but they were not in the least fatigued for they were on the tip toe of expectancy and talked gaily. There has not been in many years such a commotion in this city as the news created.

Even the pilot boat with the three pilots and a number of press men from town and from San Francisco, started out about a half hour before it was really necessary. The newspaper men were armed with cameras and note books, two very dangerous instruments. The pilot boat was forced to continue on the trip out past Diamond Head before the steamers came in sight. Off in the distance toward the Island of Molokai could be seen three columns of smoke at equal distances. The vessels were approaching in line of battle and made a fine appearance. Soon the masts could be seen and the various steamers were recognized through the glasses. When they got quite close to Diamond Head, the City of Peking, which was closest to the land, turned and crossed the bow of the City of Sydney, the middle boat. At the same time the Australia, the outermost boat, turned toward the land and went up as if to meet the Peking. The City of Sydney changed her course toward the southward and soon both the Australia and Peking. The City of Sydney changed her course toward the southward and soon both the Australia and Peking again turned toward port. The pilot boat was towed ahead by the launch of the Union Express Company and was soon alongside the City of Peking but that steamer was going at too high a rate of speed and passed the pilot boat. She then slowed up and backed so that the pilot and newspaper men were able to get aboard. There were of course a whole string of questions. Some of the California boys in the regiment aboard the ship, seeing the large American flag floating over the railroad wharf, thought that a steamer had arrived here before them and brought news of annexation.

In a very short time the Peking was making full speed ahead toward Honolulu. Six companies of the California National Guard were sent below while the other six companies were drawn up in the line on deck where it was impossible to accommodate any more men.

In a little while the James Makee of the Inter-Island Company came bounding over the billows with flags and pennants flying. The Committee of 100, the band and officers of the National Guard of Hawaii, were aboard. As they approached quite close to the Peking cheer after cheer was given by the enthusiastic people aboard and then the band struck up in a number of patriotic American airs. No one aboard the Peking was allowed to return the cheers as the soldiers boys were under strict discipline. This however did not dampen the ardor of the people aboard the Makee who shouted and waved their hats in the enthusiasm of their welcome.

A short time afterwards the men were told by Colonel Smith that they could shout and cheer as much as they pleased. There was no need of repeating this. The boys threw up their hats and cheered as only Americans can. Then the band of the First Regiment at the stern of the vessel played "Hawaii Ponoi" which brought out more cheers from the men on the Makee.

The Peking was by this time coming up the channel while the other two boats were hanging off to watch what the movements of the Peking were to be. When the first and fastest steamer of the three passed the lighthouse the whistles of both the Charleston and Bennington sounded a welcome and then cheer after cheer came from the thousands of people along the wharves. The welcome was complete and from the heart and the American boys were touched by it. Never before had they been accorded such signs of welcome. Then too everything seemed to be in keeping with the rejoicings of the people. The sea was just a bit ruffled and a brisk wind was blowing, while over the Waianae mountains, the sun was setting in a blaze of glory. Here and there sail and row boats dotted



GEO W. SMITH.
(Photo by Williams.)
CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF 100.

the water and from nearly every one was to be seen floating an American flag.

The people along the wharves were jostling each other in all directions for a place from which to better view the arrival in port of the transports. Conspicuous here and there were men and women with umbrellas upon which was the word "Oregon." The California people were to be found by their shouts.

The Peking came alongside the Pacific Mail wharf. Shortly after this the Australia came up the passage and to her were accorded the same honors. The crowd was larger if anything. The Australia hauled alongside the Oceanic wharf where she has so many times and the same old officers peeped over the rail and greeted their friends. The City of Sydney was not very far behind the Australia and on account of lack of wharf room was forced to anchor out in the stream. She like the other two steamers was accorded a hearty welcome by the people on shore and by the Charleston and Bennington.

The men on all the ships were given orders at once that none of the number would be allowed to go ashore. They would have to remain content aboard until today. In order to make the time somewhat bearable friends of the soldier went up town and bought out the fruit and tobacco stores and then went with their burdens to the wharves where they soon found their hands empty. The poor boys on the City of Sydney did not come in for any of the spoils as they were out in the stream.

The California boys were confined to the City of Peking while the Oregonians, both regular and militia, were on the other two steamers.

The Waialeale had a big party out to welcome the expedition. The wharf crowds were the largest, by long odds, ever seen here.

THE FIRST BRIGADE.

In round numbers there are 2,500 officers and men comprising the first brigade of Uncle Sam's army of occupation for the Philippines. Of this number the City of Peking carries over 1,100, the Australia about 800 and the City of Sydney about 600.

The First California Volunteers, under Col. James F. Smith, are quartered on the Peking. The Regiment comprises 1,027 men. There are also 123 navy officers and marines.

The Oregon volunteers are one thousand strong. All but 200 of these are on board the Australia. The others are on the City of Sydney.

Commander Gibson, who is in charge of the expedition, is aboard of the Peking. He stated last evening that the weather was pleasant all the way down. The three boats traveled abreast of each other during a greater part of the way, although at times



This is What is Going to Manila.

it was necessary for the Peking and Australia to slow up and wait for their companion.

Aside from sea sickness very few men were ill.

Eight mild cases of measles broke out on the Australia. The men were separated from the other passengers on the ship by being quartered on the hurricane deck. The first of the cases broke out three days ago. The doctors in charge state that the cases are already well in hand and that there is not the slightest danger.

The Peking carries a very heavy cargo. The precious part of this load consists of 400 tons of ammunition for Admiral Dewey's squadron. This boat is also carrying 73 men, only eight of whom have been in the naval service before, to Manila. They have been assigned to duty under Dewey. There are also three draughtsmen and four nurses.

General Anderson is aboard the Australia in command of the First Brigade. He stated that General Merritt had not reached San Francisco when the expedition sailed. A telegram was received from Merritt dated at Omaha, on May 25. The General was speeding with all possible haste for San Francisco and probably reached his destination on May 27. He will accompany the second brigade to Manila.

The Charleston and the three transports will remain in the city until Saturday. It is the intention of the commander to receive the mail brought by the Doric before giving the order to sail. As the Doric will likely arrive Friday evening, it is very probable that the expedition will depart some time Saturday afternoon.

The boys are in the very best of spirits. They are enthusiastic in their mission and eager to reach the seat of operations. Nor do they count on a pleasant time. "We are prepared to fight Spaniards as well as mosquitos," said one of the California volunteers last evening over the railing of the Peking.

None of the men were allowed to leave the boats last evening. They passed the early hours of the evening in commenting on the grand reception accorded them by Honolulu's citizens and arguing the subject whether they were to be given shore leave on the morrow. Occasionally the strains of "America" or the "Star Spangled Banner" would come from one corner of the Peking and would be taken up by the boys on board the Australia or the Sydney, which was anchored in the stream only a few yards away.

The ladies are busy preparing leis to decorate the boys on their departure Sautrday.

NOTES.

What! No California bear.

General Anderson is at the Hawaiian hotel.

The 16-year old son of Gen. Anderson is along.

Captain Houdlette is commander of the flagship Australia.

There are thirty-five Stanford students in one of the California companies.

Walter L. Coakley, a prominent resident of Omaha, is a member of the expedition.

One of the most prominent newspaper men now in the city is Oscar K. Davis, of the New York Sun.

At the Officers' Club last night some of the army officers sang "We'll hang all the Spaniards on a sour apple tree."

Some ladies were down at the wharves last evening with baskets of fruits and delicacies for the army boys.

Major McCarthy, N. G. H., had the pleasure of meeting Major McCarthy, N. G. C., at the Officers' Club last evening.

President and Mrs. Dole were early aboard of the Peking to meet their nephew, who is among the California Volunteers.

The Oregon boys in town certainly gave the soldiers from their native State a hearty welcome. Ed. Dekum was in the front rank.

One naval officer stated last evening that he was convinced that the Department believes that the big fight with Spain will take place in the Philippines. Spain seems determined to keep control there.

Artist Paul Boueringer arrived on the Peking to join Sol. N. Sheridan, correspondent for the New York Herald and San Francisco Call.

Col. Fisher, Col. McLeod, Captain Zeigler, Lieut. George King and other former Californians now here have many friends in the expedition.

Major Cooper, Chief Surgeon of the National Guard of Hawaii, and Dr. C. B. Wood entertained the medical men at the Officers' Club last evening.

The First Regiment from California has the honor of being the first regiment ever sent from the United States to do service in a foreign country.

Sergeant McCarthy, of Company D, California Volunteers, died of pneumonia in San Francisco, just as he was about to embark in the Peking.

Attorney-General Smith and Colonel Smith of the California Volunteers, were endeavoring to trace back the old family tree for a pastime last evening.

The troops from Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Utah, Idaho, and several other Western States will arrive with the next division of the Manila army.

Alfred Dole, nephew of President Dole, is a member of Company K of the National Guard of California. He was allowed to go ashore last night at the request of the President.

Ensign Bradshaw was here on the Charleston in 1891. Ensign Charles Lang was here several months last year on the Marion. He received a warm welcome from many friends.

Sam Widdifield is a popular member of Company L, First California Volunteers. He has been away four years and is quite glad to be back in his native home, if only for a brief time.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Decker, a passenger on the Peking, goes to Manila, to establish a hospital. Commander Gibson and Passed Assistant Surgeon Rush will probably return to San Francisco on the Peking.

The California boys tell of a march of over four hours from the Presidio to the wharf. They were stopped on all sides by the crowds of people anxious to say farewell. Upon arriving near the wharf it was necessary for them to go in single file.

When the transport ships steamed away from San Francisco, the whole populace turned out to give the boys in blue a farewell send-off. Colonel Smith says it is doubtful if as larger crowd of people ever before massed along San Francisco's waterfront.

Colonel Smith gave the order before arrival in port that none of the officers would be allowed ashore. When he arrived here he changed his mind. There was no expectation of such an ovation as they received. All the officers spoken to said the same thing.

The Officers' Club in the Military bungalow was the scene of considerable activity last evening. A general reception to the officers of the Manila expedition was tendered. During the evening refreshments were served. A band of native musicians furnished excellent music. Government officials and prominent citizens assisted the officers in entertaining the visitors.

Col. Jas. F. Smith, senior Colonel of U. S. Volunteer forces is a native of California and a universally popular man in the Regiment over which he presides. He is a decidedly military man. He has risen from the ranks to the position he now holds. Said one of the officers under him last night: "There is not a man in this regiment who would not die fighting by the side of Colonel Smith." The Colonel and A. E. Murphy are old friends.

The Second Brigade of Uncle Sam's army is expected to arrive early next week. The transport ships will consist of the China, Zealandia and Centennial. The monitor Monterey was at Mare Island coaling on May 25. She is expected to reach here next week. The Mohican has been ordered to come to Honolulu to relieve the Bennington. It is believed that the Bennington will leave Honolulu, possibly for Manila, about the middle of the present month.

DAY OF REAL JOY FOR ALL

Invaders Entertained---Good Times for the Boys in Blue.

A GREAT DAY.

The first day of the occupation of this place by American troops was one of the greatest minor solar periods the town has ever known. The investment was thorough, the occupation complete, the conquest entire and the surrender whole and graceful. The positive and negative poles of enthusiasm flashed and flowed the sentiment of cordiality. Hospitality was heartily extended and was accepted in the spirit that it was offered.

As to numbers, Honolulu has not seen such crowds in what might be called the modern times. There is



BRIG.-GEN. THOMAS ANDERSON.
(Military Commander Expedition.)

nothing on record to which the invasion can be compared. It is without precedent in every way. About 1250 men were ashore off the transports from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and the same number from 2 p. m. to 7 p. m. Thus all the expedition members enjoyed liberty during the day. The men fairly revelled in the respite from duty. They forgot all the trials of sea traveling and detail on ship. They were given royal reception everywhere. They realized that Honolulu was keeping open house. And they appreciated it.

During all of yesterday the business streets were simply jammed. Along the thoroughfares lined by residences there flowed constant streams of Boys in Blue. With all this there was no confusion. Order prevailed and there was comparative quiet.

The Committee of 100 is well organized and it would seem that all of its members were on duty all the time. But behind this leading factor in entertainment there was a stronger and even more efficient or effective working host. This element consisted of about every citizen of the town. Each member of the community was literally a committee of the one on making it comfortable and pleasant for the Boys in Blue.

It is not good for the paper to tell of the hospitality of the town in language too ardent. Let it be modestly said that Honolulu does this sort of thing in this sort of way from force of habit. It is good to say there is keenest and deepest and most certain and abiding sympathy here for the uniform and the flag brought to this port by the troop ships.

The entertainment given yesterday with such lavish hand was varied. It included:

Courtesies of the bathing facilities of the Myrtle and Healani Boat Club houses.

Courtesies of the bathing facilities of the Waikiki beach resorts.

Concerts.

Courtesies of Kamehameha school grounds and Bishop Museum.

Courtesies of Oahu College grounds.

Courtesies of Arlington hotel grounds.

Courtesies of Executive building grounds.

Courtesies of Ainahau grounds, owned by Princess Kaiulani.

Courtesies of N. G. H. Officers and Pacific Clubs.

Courtesies of special baseball game.

Free transportation on the Tram and bus lines.

Free soda water and ginger ale.

Offerings of native fruits.

Lunches and refreshments gratis.

Smokers gratis.

Free correspondence facilities.

Perhaps a few things have been ommitted from the list. If anything within reason at all was really forgotten yesterday it will be delivered today with interest. Everybody is good humored and generous and likes to treat right company right.

The ladies are doing beautifully. They just plunge into the pleasing task of overwhelming the Boys in Blue with consideration.

COMMITTEE ARRANGEMENTS.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Executive Committee in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon. Chairman George W. Smith presided. He announced that the trustees of the Bishop Museum had thrown open the doors for the benefit of the visitors. Secretary Coleman extended the use of the gymnasium, writing rooms and all other rooms in the Young Men's Christian Association building. An invitation to the officers to attend a garden party at Punahou College on Saturday afternoon, should they be in port, was read.

Captain Ashley, for the Commissary, reported that everything was in readiness to give the visitors a grand luau on the Executive grounds today. The festivities will begin at 10 o'clock and continue until 2.

All the men will be permitted to come ashore but one company from each ship. The committee is providing for about 2500 men from the transport ships and 500 of the bluejackets from the Charleston and Bennington.

In order to keep undesirable people out of the grounds, no one will be allowed to enter unless provided with a pass, signed by Colonel Fisher. One thousand of these passes have been prepared and placed in the hands of Chairman Baldwin. A member of the committee will be stationed at the King street gate to pass members who might not be supplied with a pass.

The Government band, the Kamehameha band and the Kamehameha Glee club will be stationed on different portions of the grounds.

OVER THE RAILROAD.

The management of the O. R. & L. Co. were by no means remiss in the matter of doing their part toward the entertainment of the visitors in this city. Through a kind invitation commanding officers and subordinates of both the army and navy forces of the United States now in port were given a train ride to Ewa plantation in company with a large number of citizens. They went down on a special train at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and returned to the city at 5 o'clock, after having spent a most delightful time. There were present in the party the following: Brigadier-General Anderson, in command of the troops now on their way to Manila; Colonels Smith and Du Boce of the First Regiment of California, U. S. Minister Sewall, Captain Glass of the Charleston, Captain Nichols of the Bennington, Attorney-General Smith, Chief Justice Judd, Col. Soper, Col. Fisher and sixteen officers of the N. G. H. as well as a number of the members of the Committee of 100 and others from the city, making in all, a party of about a hundred and twenty-five.

On the way to Ewa plantation, a number of the officers and others from the city stopped off at the place of Mr. Chapman, Pearl City, where they enjoyed a light luncheon. There was not a very long wait at this place. When the party arrived in Ewa they were conducted immediately to the mill and shown all that is of interest on a plantation. There were many expressions of wonder as most of the members of the party from abroad had never seen a sugar mill in operation. They expressed their sincere thanks to Mr. Dillingham who con-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

ON EVE OF BATTLE

Decisive Engagement on Atlantic Expected Hourly.

SPANIARDS ARE BOTTLED UP

Dewey Has Things His Own Way in Manila—Cuba—Very Encouraging Annexation News.

EVE OF BATTLE.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—This has been a day of exciting rumors. Sensational reports of a battle in the Windward passage in which Admiral Sampson is said to have sunk the entire Spanish squadron have reached Washington from Madrid, from London and from Port Au Prince by the way of New York, but up to a late hour tonight no official confirmation of the engagement could be secured in any quarter, and Secretary Long, when seen just before midnight, reiterated the statement made in official bulletins posted just before the Navy Department closed to the effect that no information had been received indicating "that an action had occurred in the Windward Passage."

From this time forth until definite news is received the administration will be in almost momentary expectation of a report of a decisive battle, the issue of which is not doubted in official circles here.

The American navy now has upwards of sixty ships in the Carribian Sea, and while as has been pointed out, Lord Nelson spent three months in chasing the enemy about the Mediterranean he had neither so many vessels nor were they capable of such high speed as the squadrons of Sampson and Schley. The American commanders have the additional advantage of cable communication, which enables the Board of Strategy to advise the senior admiral almost daily of the latest reports concerning the whereabouts of the enemy.

While it is conceded that the superior speed of Cervera's squadron would enable him to run from the American vessels, the impression is gaining strength that he does not intend to leave the Carribian Sea, and hence that sooner or later he will fall into Sampson's hands.

PEACE AND CAMPOS.

LONDON, May 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says: Rumors as to the negotiations of the powers in favor of peace are premature, but responsible Spanish statesmen are prepared to seize the first opportunity to end the war, providing it can be done on terms honorable to Spain.

Should a neutral nation come forward with an honorable arrangement its proposals would be examined here in no impractical spirit of false pride. If, therefore, America does not insist upon impossible humiliations, there is a possibility of peace being negotiated.

Marshal Martinez Campos, in the course of an interview, has said that the salvation of the Philippines is in the hands of the natives themselves, and that "much care ought to be exercised to win them to our side." He pooh-poohed the alarming rumors about England and Gibraltar. The important thing, he declared was that Admiral Cervera should be able to divide the American squadron.

FROM DEWEY.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Navy Department today received a telegram from Admiral Dewey reading as follows:

"Manila, May 20, via Hongkong, May 24.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Situation unchanged. Strict blockade continues. Great scarcity of provisions in Manila. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers, and they will be transferred to Cavite by the foreign men-of-war in the harbor. Aguinaldo, the rebel chief, who was brought here from Hongkong on the McCulloch, is organizing a force of native cavalry and may render assistance that will be valuable. DEWEY."

DEWEY IS MASTER.

HONG KONG, May 24.—Dewey maintains a strict blockade and holds Cavite and the arsenal, but has made no attempt to land. The foreign Consuls hold frequent conferences with him regarding the safety of non-combatants and private property.

A Spanish transport has been captured and will be used in the United States service. Troops are urgently needed, but Dewey has ample supplies and ammunition, and there is no danger of a land attack.

The situation at Manila is desperate. Food is scarce and meat is exhausted, while all the canned stuff is nearly gone. Two weeks will exhaust the available supply.

Spanish officials say that 500 were killed and 700 wounded in the bombardment by Admiral Dewey. All classes are waiting anxiously the arrival of United States troops. There is no sickness on the American ships.

Montijo, commander of the Spanish fleet destroyed by Admiral Dewey, is to be court-martialed for cowardice, and the captain of the Spanish revenue-cutter Callao, recently captured by a boat of the United States fleet as she was entering Manila Bay, is to be shot for not returning the fire of the Americans.

GERMAN CONSUL THREATENS.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A dispatch from Manila says that Dewey has been threatened by the German Consul there. The Consul, after an interview with the Spanish Governor-General, tried to land provisions from a German ship, but Dewey refused permission. The Consul then declared that he would force the landing with the aid of the two German cruisers in Manila Bay. Thereupon Dewey said he would fire on the cruisers if they interfered. The provisions were not landed.

MUST HAVE SHIPS.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: As to the Philippines, an acute stage has been reached. The Government will, if necessary, immediately press into service vessels under American registry. The Government of the United States is today determined to put United States troops aboard boats at San Francisco and to land these troops at Manila—peacefully if it can, forcibly if it must.

MONTEREY'S VOYAGE.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Naval officials have calculated to their entire satisfaction the possibility of getting the Monterey safely across the Pacific to Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila. The principal difficulty in making such a trip as this is the small coal carrying capacity of vessels of the Monterey type. She carries normally 230 tons in her bunkers, which, at her most economical rate of steaming, would take her about 300 miles less than the distance from San Francisco to Honolulu. In emergencies such as the present it is possible to store a good deal of coal on the main deck, being placed in passage ways and open spaces of the superstructure of the vessel. It is being planned to coal the Monterey at the Carolines after her Honolulu supply is exhausted.

OREGON AT KEY WEST.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A Washington special to the Herald says: There is no longer any uneasiness about the Oregon. She is safe at Key West. After a race against time for nearly 14,000 miles, the vessel has reached Sampson's base of supplies, and will, after replenishing her coal bunkers, be ready to go to sea and perform her part in the task of destroying the Spanish fleet.

HAVANA'S STATE OF SEIGE.

HAVANA, May 24.—Efforts are being made by the authorities to provide an adequate supply of food for residents of the city and the soldiers, provisions having become scarce since importations from the United States ceased. Sweet potatoes, yams and other roots and vegetables are being planted in large quantities in the neighborhood of the city. Owing to the recent rains it is the hope and belief that the crops gathered from this source will be sufficient for the necessities of Havana.

ARMS AND FOOD FOR CUBANS.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Official information has been received at the Cuban legation in this city of the sailing last Wednesday from Tampa of the first important expedition of native Cubans. The expedition, which sailed on the steamer Florida, was organized and commanded by General Jose Morlet, whose preliminary report, sent as the ship sailed, has just been received here.

The expedition was far more important than the number of men taken along would indicate. The Florida carried a warlike cargo. In the hold were piles of boxes holding no less than 30,000 Springfield rifles, with enough ammunition of the right caliber to make them effective. There were also rapid-fire guns of the Hotchkiss type for the insurgent artillery forces, with plenty of shells. These arms will enable General Garcia, for whom they are destined, not only to equip 30,000 additional troops, but to supply his own men with the ammunition of which they have been in such urgent need. He will also be able to form and equip several batteries of light artillery with rapid-fire guns—a weapon which has always proven effective in the hands of the insurgents.

Besides the large consignment of guns and ammunition, the Florida carried supplies of food, clothing and medicine for the insurgent army. There are also seventy-five mules for the formation of pack trains to transport the supplies from the coast.

JAPANESE CRUISER REPORTS.

HONGKONG, May 24.—The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima, which arrived here today from Manila, reports that when she left there rioting had broken out and a number of houses had been burned.

Food was daily becoming scarcer and horse flesh was sold at one dollar and a half a pound.

The Spanish volunteers were making angry demands for pay and food, which the Spaniards were utterly unable to satisfy.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, had a great reception on his arrival at the Philippines from Hongkong. Rear Admiral Dewey supplied the insurgents with two guns and three hundred rifles, and at the time the Japanese cruiser left Aguinaldo was expected to make an immediate attack.

The Archbishop of Manila, announcing in a pastoral that four Spanish warships were coming, promised victory for the Spaniards.

ROANOKE MAY BE USED.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn received a dispatch from Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., candidate for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket in 1896, offering on behalf of Arthur Sewall & Co. the ship Roanoke now at San Francisco, to the Government for transport purposes. The Roanoke is of 3549 tons register and has a capacity of 5000 tons. Mr. Sewall says the ship can be fitted for about 2500 men and 1500 tons of freight. She is now under charter for New York, but Mr. Sewall expressed the opinion that he can arrange to cancel the charter if the Government is in need of more vessels.

Secretary Meiklejohn immediately telegraphed to San Francisco to have an inspection made of the ship, and if it should prove satisfactory the Roanoke undoubtedly will be chartered.

LEGIONS FOR CUBA.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK (Ga.), May 24.—There are now 36,000 men of the volunteer army under tents at this point, and the officers of the army expect that by Saturday night there will be 44,000.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

SAN DIEGO, May 24.—Lieutenant Meyler, U. S. A., who has been entrusted with the work of planting the mines in San Diego harbor, announced tonight that the work had been completed.

DEAL IN MUTUAL.

Heavy and Important Transaction in Telephone Stock.

All the stock dealers and speculators and a good many people interested in two local corporations were commenting yesterday on one of the most important and significant stock transactions of the year. Wm. G. Irwin, who has for many years been an influential factor in the local telephone business, no longer holds any interest in the Mutual Company. He has disposed of all of his stock of 3000 shares in one lump. The purchaser is Jas. Campbell, who was already heavily interested in the concern. Mr. Campbell is now the chief individual owner of shares. The sale was made through Harry Armitage. The par value of all the shares sold was $30,000, but it is known that the stock went at quite a premium. One report is that the figure was $12 a share. The prospects of the company are said to be better than at any time in its history. Mr. Irwin at one time took the liveliest interest in the Mutual, but has evidently concluded to devote his attention, so far as local corporations are concerned outside Wm. G. Irwin & Co. and the bank, to the Hawaiian Electric Company.

A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to *cure*—not simply stop pain, but *cure* absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

THE GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE

ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

Chicago, U. S. A.

IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD

It has more than 14,000 illustrations, about 40,000 quotations of prices, weighs 2½ pounds, and contains over 500 pages. Everything you wear or use is listed in it; and the prices quoted place you in a position to buy from us, in large or small quantities, at wholesale prices. We do not sell this General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide; we give it away. To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,

111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

Up It Goes.

If you did not take our advice and lay in a good supply of Flour and Feed before the last advance, do it now, as there is every prospect of higher prices. The two most powerful agencies are at work to make the advance:

DROUTH AND WAR.

We try to protect our customers but are compelled to follow the market as our stocks become exhausted.

WE CARRY ONLY

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed or Grain at Right Prices order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S.

Throw the responsibility on us—

That's what our patrons can do. Just understand that every purchase made here is with the distinct understanding that it must give satisfaction. We want to know if it doesn't.

A lady told us the other day she got the idea ours was so exclusive a stock that the prices would be so high she couldn't trade here. That's wrong. We have exclusive styles—yes! But in point of fact our prices are LOWER than many—and as low as any store that carries reliable goods. It's the very cheap that is the very expensive.

We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock, and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment, is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case, please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

J. T. WATERHOUSE.

Queen Street.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Don't Waste Good Money

Fixing up your carriage. You if you buy a new We can sell you vehicle just as can possibly be



old worn out can make money one from us. any kind of a cheap as they sold for here.

WE GUARANTEE TO GIVE YOU YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

A full line of

Fine Double or Single Harness, Saddles, Whips, Lamps and Lap Robes

Always on Hand.

SCHUMAN'S

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

Fort St., above Club Stables.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD.

IMPORTERS

HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Something of Interest to the Ladies.

Just received per "A. J. Fuller" the following articles in

STONEWARE:

BUTTER JARS.
WATER JARS.
PRESERVE JARS.
FRENCH POTS.
COFFEE POTS.
BEAN POTS.
FLOWER POTS.
FLOWER BASKETS.
WATER KEGS.
WATER JUGS.
GLAZED FLAT BOTTOMED PANS.
MIXING BOWLS.
POULTRY FOUNTAINS.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD.

IMPORTERS

HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST-OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

THEY WORK HARD

Much Business the Record of House and Senate.

Discussions on Important Measures—House Rejects Counsel of Ministry.

SENATE.

Ninetieth Day, May 31.

A message was read by Minister Cooper from President Dole extending the session of the Legislature not exceeding 30 days.

On the third reading of the opium bill there was considerable discussion and several amendments. One of these amendments proposed by Senator Lyman and unanimously carried was to the effect that it shall not be lawful to enroll upon the list the name of any minor or any person not already accustomed to use or to smoke opium.

Attorney-General Smith argued for a discretionary power to be given the Opium Board. The wording of the act had been construed by many well thinking men to mean that it was compulsory on the Board to issue licenses. This feeling would be dispelled by discretionary power being placed in the Board.

Minister Damon spoke in opposition to the opium bill. He said that acting on his conscience he could not permit the bill to go upon the statute books without entering his protest. He said that an endeavor was being made to establish a Republic, the Government was beset by influences that threatened to prevent it from remaining an independent Republic. He pointed to the philanthropical work being conducted in the country, to its industrial and educational progress. In face of this noble work the Government proposed to legalize a traffic than which no evil was greater.

Provision was made that the law should not apply to physicians and druggists who shall lawfully import and prescribe opium as now provided for and regulated by law. The Attorney-General's motion to change the rate of duty to be charged for opium from three dollars a pound to two dollars a pound was lost.

The Attorney-General objected to the provision in the bill permitting the Board to furnish opium to the captain and surgeon of any vessel bound for a foreign port for use on such vessel. He said there was serious objection to allowing the impression to get abroad that this Government proposed to establish an emporium for opium. On his motion the clause was stricken out.

A section was added providing that all smuggled opium seized shall be forfeited to the Board of Health and all opium now in the possession of the Board or hereafter coming into possession shall be used for the purposes of the bill.

A section was added and referred to the special opium committee for a $10,000 appropriation to put the provisions in operation.

HOUSE.

Speaker Kaulukou again took his seat in the chair after an absence of a week.

Rep. Atkinson reported as follows for the Committee on Foreign Affairs to whom was referred Senate bill 21, cable act:

"Your committee has given very careful consideration to bill 21, and its provisions and can see nothing objectionable. These Islands need a cable. It is the most necessary institution outside of a sturdy population that we can have for the general prosperity. Your committee has considered the possible misuse of franchise which might result from hasty legislation upon so important a matter. Your committee upon the most careful and thorough investigation, cannot see where present advantage can possibly wreck future prospects. The bill under consideration does not give an exclusive franchise between the Islands and the United States. The exclusive franchise is only asked for between the Islands and Japan, and the stations between these Islands and Japan are above the tenth north parallel of latitude, and the length of time is but 20 years. The penalties for commencing the line and perfecture of privilege, are ample.

"Your committee finds that bill No. 25, merely makes changes in the existing law to make it harmonize with the provisions in Senate bill 21.

"Your committee therefore recommends that both bills pass."

ALATAU T. ATKINSON,
A. G. M. ROBERTSON.

Under suspension of rules Rep. Gear asked for the withdrawal of the report of the Finance Committee on the various departments of the Postal Bureau. Granted. He then read the following additional report, explaining and correcting statements made in the first report:

J. L. KAULUKOU, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir:—The majority of your Finance Committee since submitting our report upon the expert work done upon the books of the Postal Bureau, beg to submit the following supplementary report, in regard to the Postal Savings Bank:

Upon examination we find that some of the statements in regard to the Postal Savings Bank are incorrect.

The present Superintendent was not obliged to copy the work of his predecessor in the new books opened by him, nor did he copy the same. The new books were opened according to the statement of the present Superintendent for the following reasons:

1st. Because two of the books were full, and it was therefore absolutely necessary.

2nd. Because it was desirable to open up separate nationality ledgers.

3rd. Because in the printed ledgers the debit and credit sides are reversed—and have been since the inspection of the books when the Postal Savings was first opened. This is greatly confusing to any bookkeeper. The manner of Ledger Ruling referred to in the expert's report is found to go back to the year 1893.

The additions, footings and rulings where errors occur have in nearly all cases been the work of subordinates. Your committee have found that two and three men have been working on the same books and we would deprecate such a method.

Sufficient appropriation should be granted for the Savings Bank to allow a first-class bookkeeper to devote his entire time to the bookkeeping pure and simple. We believe that the Postal Savings Bank has been greatly hampered during the past few years through lack of a sufficient number of competent assistants. This would give the superintendent of the bank sufficient time to inspect and check the detail work for which he is responsible.

The statement that the headings of different accounts are incomplete refers to Trustee Accounts where the names of the parties for whom the depositors are trustees have been omitted. It is claimed that as the trustees are the only parties who can draw out the trust funds it is necessary to fill in the names of the parties for whom the parties are trustees, more especially as declarations are all on file showing the nature of such trusts, and the numbers of the Pass Books identify the same. Your committee believe that the better plan is to show the names of those for whom the depositors are trustees in the ledger headings.

The erasures and corrections noted are of minor importance and have been explained to your committee. The complaints as to illegible writing is due to the individuality of the handwriting and is hardly a matter to speak of as a very short time is required to become acquainted with the characteristics of same.

In regard to the $200 referred to in the former report of your committee, we desire to more specifically state the facts in the case.

On June 3, 1895, there was a shortage of $100 in the cash of the day's work and as the error could not be found an entry was made that day in the cash book stating that if not found in checking it would be made good, said entry being signed by the responsible clerk in the office. A similar error and entry was made on February 8, 1897. The Cash Book on these two days shows that the cash was handled by two or three clerks, but as the head clerk was responsible, he quite properly assumed such responsibility over his signature in writing, at the close of the day's work.

These errors cannot be definitely settled without checking all of the pass books. This is very difficult to effect. The Postmaster General has advertised for all pass books to be sent in for the purposes of computing interest and checking, but only a portion of them have been received as the result of such effort.

In conclusion we would request that this report be attached to and made a part of our former report as explanatory of the same. Respectfully submitted.

A. V. GEAR,
J. D. PARIS,
Committee of Finance.

Honolulu, May 26, 1898.

This was ordered printed and added to the first report.

Upon motion of Rep. Atkinson, Senate acts 21 and 45, relating to cable, were taken up for consideration. Rep. Achi moved that action be deferred on account of the fact that the Cabinet was supposed to be against the passage of the acts. As there were none of the Ministers present the matter should not be taken up. This motion did not prevail and the bill was read section by section.

There was a sharp debate on Senate bill 21, relating to the cable. Ministers Damon and Cooper and about half the members took a hand. It was a repetition of the Senate brush. The Ministry and five House members were against the bill.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the opening of the afternoon session of the House, the following petition was read:

"To the Honorable, the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii:

"This memorial from the Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific Islands respectfully represents that we are deeply interested in the maintenance of a high standard of morality and purity in the character and homes of the people of this community.

"We feel deeply the wrong and injury which has found advocates and champions in the introduction of a bill to license the sale of opium. Against such a measure we entered our most earnest protest when such license was favored by H. M. Queen Liliuokalani, and, in such protest we had then the earnest support of some who would now seem to favor the licensed sale of a drug whose deleterious influences have been manifested and condemned as ruinous to health, industry and happiness among just such classes of population as are so numerous in this country. We are convinced that it destroys the vigor of manhood the vitality of the race, the progress of society, the order of the family, and interferes with the administration of the Government. And we herewith present our protest against encouragement of iniquity by law and remonstrate against the passage of the proposed bill to license the sale of opium.

"And your petitioners will ever pray.

"The Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific Islands by its President and Secretary, as per vote of the Board at the meeting held this 31st day of May, 1898.

"MARY KNIGHT HYDE,
"President.
"SARAH D. ANDREWS,
"Secretary."

Rep. Kaai moved to lay the petition on the table to be considered with any opium bill. Carried.

Senate bill 45, relating to the construction and maintenance of telegraph cables in the Pacific, read second time and passed. Third reading set for Thursday.

Third reading and passage of House bill 84, relating to employment agency, Rep. Loebenstein moved for the indefinite postponement of the bill but no one seconded the motion.

Senate bill 34, relating to heiaus and punhonuas passed third reading unanimously.

INCOME TAX ACT

Has Good Majority on Third Reading in House.

Opium Bill Being Revised in Senate. Rapid Transit Petition—Employment Agency.

SENATE.

Ninety-first Day, June 1.

A communication was read from Minister Cooper notifying the Senate that the President had signed the bill relating to appeals and bills of exception.

The special Opium Committee reported favorably on the sections of the Opium Bill. A section was added appropriating $10,000 for carrying out the provisions of the act. Provision was made for using the money received from sale of opium by the Board of Health with reports to the Treasury Department. The bill was then referred to the Revision Committee.

A petition, containing something over 1000 names favoring the passage of the Rapid Transit bill, was presented by Senator Baldwin and received.

Senator Wright was added to the Finance Committee for the balance of the session in place of Senator Waterhouse.

The House bill establishing a general employment agency passed first reading was read by title and referred to the Miscellaneous Committee.

At 10:55 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

At the opening of the House, Rep. Gear asked that, in justice to all parties concerned, the Finance Committee be allowed to withdraw the two reports on the Postal Bureau, the expert's part excepted, in order that a new report might be presented and a bill relating to the Postal Bureau introduced. Granted.

An extra item of $150 was inserted in the current account bill for lights at Hookena landing.

The proposed item of $150 for lights at the landing at Kailua did not pass.

Minister Damon asked for an increase from $5,000 to $15,000 of the special mail carriage (foreign) item. Referred.

The Government asked for $120,000 instead of $100,000 for roads and bridges on this island. Referred.

The item relating to lighting streets other than Honolulu and Hilo was raised from $1000 to $1500.

Minister Cooper asked that the item for the maintenance of hospitals be raised from $14,000 to $16,000. Referred to the Health Committee.

An extra item of $500 for street signs and numbers proposed by Minister Cooper, was inserted in the bill.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The much discussed Income Tax Bill came up in third reading. Rep. Loebenstein made another speech, characterizing the bill as an unjust measure. The vote on third reading was 9 to 3 in favor of passage.

House adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the State was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evens, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



DON CARLOS, THE SPANISH PRETENDER.

Not only are the Spanish threatened with troubles from without, but are fearful of what may occur from within their own country. Don Carlos, the pretender to the throne, and leader of the Carlist faction, is the thorn in the flesh of the Spanish Government. This man has been a menace to the integrity of the Spanish throne for a score of years. He possesses immeasurable influence among the people. It is said there are over 2,000 Carlist clubs in Spain.

Carlos claims to be the legitimate King of Spain through the titles of Charles VII. His father, Don Juan, was a brother of Charles VI. His mother was Archuchess Marie Teresa of Austria. He was married in 1867 to Margaret de Bourbon, the Princess of Parma, daughter of Duke Ferdinand Charles III., and sister of the late Comte de Chambord. This is the first time since the death of Alfonso XII. that Carlos has come forward as an active pretender.

Inquisition!

The horrors of the Inquisition have been related many times, and just now as it is brought forcibly to the mind, one wonders why so many people who condemn it are apparently willing to suffer day in and day out, agonies born of pain, almost equalling Spanish tortures.

We speak of you who purchase shoes all too small or too ill shapen for you. You who go to stores where the science of foot fitting has never been known and is not being learned. We carry the finest and largest stock in the country and understand our business.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

FORT STREET.

HAMAKUA PLANTATION,
PAAUILO, HAWAII, H. I.

MR. J. G. SPENCER,
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,
Honolulu.

DEAR SIR:—The Secretary Disc Plow I purchased from you is giving us satisfaction. We are using it to plow under a crop of lupins. They are three feet high and very thick. Your plow turns them completely under, at the same time plowing the land fourteen inches deep.

I feel satisfied that with this plow the draft for the same quantity and depth of work is as 6 to 8. That is, with the old plow, to do the same work, it takes 8 good mules; with your plow it takes only 6, and they are less tired at night.

Please send me another plow by first schooner leaving for this.

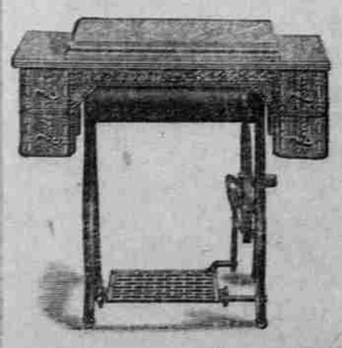
You are at liberty to use this in any way you may see fit. Yours truly,

A. LIDGATE.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

To every purchaser of a 30 cent box, containing three cakes of EGG WHITE SOAP, we will give free a beautiful picture worth twice the price of the soap.

WHITE

Nothing else like it. Makes the skin white and as smooth as velvet. Equal to any 25 cent soap on the market. Single Cake for 10 cents.

OF

Perfumed with delicate odor from French Flowers. Leaves a sweet refined odor made from the sweetest materials obtainable. The grandest soap for the toilet and complexion.

EGGS

Those using EGG WHITE SOAP will not suffer from chapped face or hands.

SAMPLE Cake given free on application. Come early as the supply of handsome pictures is limited.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

May 30, 1898.

Victor Safes

WERE invented, patented and put onto the market to supply an urgent demand for a well built, and at the same time, medium priced safe.

+++

The manufacturers of this safe have made a careful study of the requirements of the different safes and classes and as a result the VICTOR SAFE has supplied the vacancy.

+++

Aside from the regular six sizes we carry in stock, we can order any style of safe required and have it divided to suit the purchaser.

+++

In our office we are using one of the regular make, and for convenience it cannot be touched by any safe we have ever seen.

+++

All VICTOR SAFES are made of the best materials known to the trade and only skilled workmen are employed.

+++

Every part is made by the VICTOR SAFE & LOCK CO., from the raw material and are thoroughly tested before and after construction.

+++

One of the best recommendations for these safes is that other safe companies often use the VICTOR SAFE as a criterion as being not only burglar, but fire-proof.

+++

We invite inspection.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month	$.50
Per Month, Foreign	.75
Per Year	5.00
Per Year, Foreign	6.00

—Payable Invariably in Advance.—

C. C. BALLENTYNE, Business Manager.

FRIDAY.....JUNE 3, 1898

WELCOME.

Hawaii welcomes the advance guard of the American legions moving across the great Tranquil Sea to the Southern latitude. It is the first movement of American bayonets across the equator, and beyond the Western margin of the continent. The cause in which they move is a noble one. Hawaii covers the Boys in Blue with her leis of flowers, and to them all gives her greeting: 'ALOHA!

A STRANGE SITUATION.

Three years ago any prediction that American troops would visit these Islands, en route to the Philippines, would have been regarded as the work of a disordered brain. But in history the unexpected happens, because the law which govern the evolutions of events is unknown. He who could discover that law would see in the events of today only natural and inevitable results.

From the landing of the American missionaries in 1820, to the landing of a brigade of American troops in 1898, a period of seventy-eight years, there is not a break in the thread of history if we only knew how the shuttles flew forward and backward in the looms.

We said, last year, that the destiny of Hawaii was probably involved in the destiny of Cuba. Did any one dream of it, that the destiny of Hawaii would be involved in the destiny of the Philippines? Yet, there stand on our shores today, a brigade of men, who are to work out the destiny of the Philippines, and perhaps determine that of these Islands.

War has been, and is now, the great reconstructor of nations and communities. The shells that lie in the magazines of the Charleston are the rapid firing missionary ammunition of Reconstruction, the forces that wipe out old lines on the maps and make new ones. The men who pull the triggers of the Springfield guns, at the word of command, are the enlisted Apostles of the New Order of things. A hundred years ago, they would have been the simple machines of selfish sovereigns, and plotting statesmen. Today, they represent principles, not men or dynasties. The mere landing of troops here means nothing. But as an event or fact in reconstructing the map of the lands touched by the Pacific, its meaning is more than any human intelligence can explain. The contrasts of events makes almost the romance of history. Spain misrules Cuba in the Carribean Sea. American soldiers stand on Hawaii, ten thousand miles away in the ocean. There is no visible connection between these events. But there is still the relation of cause and effect between them, absolute and inevitable.

LICENSING THE SALE OF OPIUM.

It is most unfortunate that in discussing the proposed bill to license the sale of opium to those only who are in the habit of using it, the good people do not pull together. Those who are in favor of the license are just as honest and capable, and wise, as those who oppose it. The Attorney-General, and the Marshal, moreover, who favor this carefully restricted license, have had a daily experience during the 365 days of the year in fighting this opium fiend, while the excellent women of the Woman's Board, and Col. Allen have had none. The suggestion of these capable public servants, with whom is the Collector of the Port, we believe, ought to be invaluable.

The Devil with his pockets crammed with opium, strides up and down the land, leering and laughing at the good people, snapping his fingers at the Attorney-General, the Marshal, the Collector, and the prohibitory law. He not only laughs at the law, but makes several hundred thousand dollars a year of "boodle" out of it, and feeds and clothes a gang of his smuggling Apostles with it. The good men and women, knowing that there is now the best administration of law that ever existed here, and that the Devil "downs" it in this business, simply stand off and cry out, "Oh! you bad, bad wicked Devil! You ought to be ashamed of yourself." And the Devil, who enjoys such language, smiles and snaps his fingers again, and spits on the law, and whispers to his gang of fat smugglers, "they must be as clever as I am if they ever catch me."

Now the intelligent men, who do not talk about the evils of opium, but spend their days and nights fighting the Devil, have suggested that instead of permitting the Wicked One to break the law, and besides that, to make a lot of money out of it, a plan be simply tried for a while, of preventing him from getting any profit out of the business. That plan is described by the Attorney-General in another column. These officers are desperate and instead of shouting to the Devil, "you bad man" they propose to do something, even if they fight him with fire. But the good people can't agree as they should. The Devil sees that they are divided on the question, and he knows how very weak opposition to him is, when it is divided. And he knows, too, how successful he has been from the beginning, in getting good people to disagree, for ceroonscience sake."

Another serious fact: There is not a smuggler of opium or a dishonest official on these Islands, who does not strike hands heartily with the Woman's Board, in opposing any license law. They wish the law to stand as it is.

They desire that the good men and women should play into their hands. This new license law may deprive them of big profits, and they will be very thankful to good people who will aid them in keeping these profits. We are stating facts, not theories.

Does not a license tolerate an evil? Well, government is only a compromise between right and wrong. The Duke of Wellington, one of the most powerful of British statesmen for forty years said, he "never could have his own way." He found that government was an everlasting compromise. An experiment with a limited license may be a compromise. But would it not be better to try it for a while, and see if it gets us out of this intolerable evil of laws trampled upon, policemen made corrupt, and the Devil laughing at us, with his shop in town full of opium?

There is another curious aspect to the case. No one can consistently advocate "annexation," who favors the present prohibitory law regarding opium.

The supreme law of the United States, if annexation takes place, permits every native, and every Chinaman to import opium. This may be unfortunate. Time and again some States of America have prohibited the importation of liquor, and in every case the Supreme Court has torn the States' laws into shreds.

Knowing this, how can those who conscientiously believe in the present law forbidding the importation of opium, advocate annexation which may fill every store in the Islands with an "original package" of the article?

The difficulties in the matter are serious. The case is rather desperate. Annexation will knock the present law to pieces. Why not give those who have the execution of the laws, and are as good men as exist in the country and have had a severe and sad experience, a chance to fight the Devil and his crew of fat smugglers, who are immensely pleased with the present law?

GERMAN COMMERCE.

The British Consul Mulvany, in Germany, has made a consular report, which attracts much attention. He states the relations between the German Government, and the foreign commercial interests, which discloses the strength of the German movement in reaching foreign trade. The Government is creating a foreign commercial imperial policy, by using the organized power of the state to directly superintend commerce. It not only opens up new trading posts for the manufacturers and merchants, but regulates the trade itself, so that there will not be undue inflation and depression. It is taking advantage of its short, but valuable experience in foreign trade. The consul says that the organizing powers and education acquired by the German through compulsory service in the army, is used to organize a new and vast system of commerce.

He says: "Is there, in the history of the commercial world, a parallel case of an old country having made such strides towards commercial success within half a century as that of Germany, which was only constituted an empire some twenty-seven years ago, during which time such an abnormally long depression in trade was passed through with a huge army to support, a navy to create and develop, and so much to learn? The thing is unique under a military, parental, and now Imperial Government. What is the great secret of this remarkable success? Its ground-work is military organization applied to trade and industry to meet the requirements thereof. What is the outcome? Germany, a great military power, is on the eve of development into a naval and commercial power of the first order. Who helps to pay the bill of costs of the German Empire? The foreign manufacturer, who has to cut down his prices in order to pass the Customs, to compete with the Germans in their home markets."

UNLAWFUL WARFARE.

The Spanish Cortes became excited recently over a statement that in one of the recent engagements between the American fleet and some Spanish fortifications, the Americans had, for some time, fooled the Spaniards, by hoisting the Spanish flag. This alleged act of the Americans was denounced as uncivilized warfare. And the Spanish Embassadors at the European courts were directed to inform mankind in general that the Americans had done a very mean piece of business, and were no better than savages.

The story about using the Spanish flag is undoubtedly untrue. But it will suit the Spaniards to use it. The next announcement of the Spanish Government may be, that it is engaged in a war with the United States solely in the interests of humanity. During the wars in the Low Lands, the Spanish commanders crowded men, women and children of the conquered cities into barges, covered them up and drowned them in the rivers. Then they resorted to the churches, sung Te Deums, and thanked God they had honored the Cross.

That now valuable historical document, the Proclamation of the Governor of the Philippines, denouncing the Americans as savages, is excellent evidence of the fact that the Spaniards have persuaded themselves that they are now defending "civilization" against an attack by the barbarians.

There is but one way to settle with a people, who hold such views; clean them out. The United States have been for two years open to the charge of permitting outrages, misrule and cruelty to women and children in Cuba. As the Spaniards call their rule civilized, there is nothing to be done, but settle once for all time, what "civilization" means. The sword must do it.

THE CLIMATE OF MANILA.

The Philippine Islands are peculiar in having three seasons,—a cold, a hot, and a wet. The winds are northerly, from November to February or March, and woolen clothing and a fire are desirable. The hot season lasts from March to June, and the heat is oppressive, and thunder storms of terrific violence are common. During July, August, September and October, the rain comes down in torrents, and large tracts of the lower country are flooded.

REED IS WILLING.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A careful poll of the House has been made which shows 190 votes in favor of Hawaiian annexation. This gives a good working majority in its favor, and one which will increase daily from now on.

Speaker Reed promised that if it were plainly desired by the great body of the Republicans in the House that the resolution should be acted on, be would lay the matter before the Committee on Rules. This fact having been demonstrated to his satisfaction, nothing remains but to set the day. Pressure is being brought to bear to have a vote on the resolution this week. If the Senate makes good progress on the War Revenue bill this may be done.

President McKinley would like to have annexation take place before the second expedition leaves for Manila, thereby securing all the advantages to be derived from having a half-way house at Honolulu.

Sentiment in the Senate is veering strongly in favor of annexation, and when it is demonstrated, as it will be, that a large majority of the Senate favors it, the minority will not find it expedient to filibuster against a vote.

WHITE AND TAWNEY.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: When the Hawaiian annexation matter comes up in the Senate it will be fought with great determination by Senator White and other opponents of annexation. Senator White has given notice that a campaign of delay will be entered upon, which will indefinitely postpone the adjournment of Congress and will retard all legislation, no matter how pressing in importance.

Representative Tawney of Minnesota presented Captain Hatch of Minnesota to the President today. Mr. Tawney, in discussing the Hawaiian annexation issue, gave his personal opinion that the report of the Foreign Affairs Committee on the Newlands resolution would be taken up in the House the latter part of this week and time for debate would be allowed. He has made a personal canvass of the Republican side of the House and found 189 Republicans ready to vote for annexation. About two-thirds of them, he said, favored immediate consideration.

MR. T. H. DAVIES

Sad News of His Sudden Death In England.

ALL WILL BE DEEPLY GRIEVED

Was Leading Citizen of Liberal and Philanthropic Instincts—Was Here Many Years.

The whole Island community will be greatly surprised and most deeply grieved to learn of the death of Theo. H. Davies. The merchant prince and philanthropist passed away very suddenly in England on May 25. Word



THEO H. DAVIES.
(Photo by Williams.)

to this effect was received by P. C. Jones from R. P. Rithet.

Mr. Davies was a native of England and came first to the Sandwich Islands in 1857, and entered the employ of R. C. Janion in the mercantile establishment which now bears his (Mr. Davies') name. A few years later he went to Victoria, B. C., and Portland, Oregon, in the interest of his firm, which had also branch houses in those cities, and from there in 1865 to England, where for two years he was connected with Mr. Janion's business in that country. In 1867, he came again to Honolulu, and became a partner of Mr. Janion, the style of the firm being then changed to that of Theo. H. Davies. For the ensuing 14 or 15 years, with the exception of occasional visits abroad, Mr. Davies resided in Honolulu, after which he returned to England, and devoted his personal attention to the conduct of the Liverpool business of Theo. H. Davies & Co., leaving the Honolulu establishment under the management of Mr. Thomas Rain Walker, who was made a partner in 1883, and Mr. F. M. Swanzy, who was admitted to partnership some time subsequently, both of whom had for many years previously been trusted associates. Mr. Davies has lived in his native country almost ever since. During his residence in Honolulu, this gentleman by judicious investments in sugar plantations, by shrewd business management, and by straightforward, honorable methods, accumulated a large fortune, and did much to develop the industry which is now the country's main source of revenue.

Mr. Davies was a man of charitable inclinations and philanthropic nature. He has always contributed generously to and devoted much personal effort in the cause of Christianity, and to the moral and social advancement of the human family. His name is a respected one throughout the Hawaiian Islands.

One Large Scar

Is All That Remains of Great Scrofula Sores

Neighbors Could Not Bear to Look Upon Her—A Grand, Complete Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla After Others Failed.

"I was taken with neuralgia in my head and eyes. Not long after this, a scrofula sore appeared on my left cheek, extending from my upper lip to my eye. Other sores came on my neck and on my right arm and one of my limbs. They were very troublesome and painful and soon became great running sores. My face looked so bad that some of my neighbors could not bear to look at me and advised me to wear a bandage, but I feared this would irritate the sore and make it worse. So I

Could Not Hide the Sores.

My niece, who was familiar with a case similar to mine, which had been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, urged me to try it. Finally I was persuaded to do so, and in a short time I saw it was helping me. The sores began to heal and the neuralgia in my head was better. In a few months the sores on my arms and limbs all healed; those on my neck gradually disappeared and now they are all gone. I have never had any symptom of scrofula since. One large scar on my right arm is all the sign that remains of my terrible affliction. The neuralgia is also cured." MRS. J. M. HATCH, Etna, New Hampshire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Post Office up to May 31, 1898.

GENTLEMEN.

Arpe, C	Andrews, G
Adams, C C	Andrews, R S
Andrews, C	
Baker, A	Bröod, S
Black, C A	Bowen, J P
Bailey, C A	Buchanan, W M
Braun, H C	Been, Mr
Bento, J	Buckman, S
Beckley, W A	Burgess, J
Brown, G A	Bergan, M W
Benton, J (2)	Burgett, I A (2)
Benson, H M	Brickwood, C K
Bethell, W D (2)	Basset, J
Crowley, J. F.	Clark, J
City Candy Store	Campbell, A J
Capron, Dr V J (2)	Carry, Mr
Cornwell, J (2)	Cooke, J T
Curtis, A G	Conway, A
Cook, C	Colburn, W
Central Mill	Clark, A L
Crawford, C J	Cooke, F J
Cahill, W A	Cox, W O (15)
Candless, W C	
Davis, F W	Dickson, J
Danielson, O	Dobeli, E
Day, J A	Dyer, T
Downey, J	Davis, F W
Doyle, E (2)	Davies, P
Donnelly, J	Denney, L P
Eberlin, G	Emerson, S N
Evans, J E	Evanson, O
Forresters Ind. Order,	Farwell, F M
Getliffe, F C	Gahan, H W
Galli Fruit Co A (2)	Gottwald,
Gandall, T	Gillis, J
Green, J S	Galligher, B
Hare, J J	Home Bakery,
Henrich, Mr	Hamilton, W
Howard, G	Home, E
Higgins, T	Houghtailing, J
Howard, J L	Hang, H
Hopkins, Master	Hooper, W
Hilmer, H	Holben, G S
Haegens, H C	Hoffman, M N
Hiton, Jr., J H	Higgins, T C
Holmer, E C	
Ingalsbe, B	
Johnson, G	Jones, H W
Jarvis, F	Joy, S W
James, J K	Johnson, G
Jeremia, Mr	Johnson, O
Jeffes, H (3)	Jespersen, Mr
Jensen, Mr	Johnson, Mr (2)
Johnson, A	
Kruger, Mr	Kanis, C
Klebahn, W	Kerny, F
Kenfield, S B	
Lofelmayer, A	Lewis, R F
Lee, G	Lewis, R F
Luther, Mr	Lewis, H E
Lagergvist, F	Langhammer, W
Lathrop,	Lowenstein, E
Lee, R E	Lohrengel, W
Laney, J D	Lambrechtsen, F L
Lewis, H	
Mudder, R K	McDonald, Mr
Murphy, S	Meier, W
Milles, E A G (2)	Morgan, J A
Mansfield, F	Moore, C C
Matthews, F H	Murphy, F
McClellan, Mr (2)	Minuil, Mr
McGeeney, E P	McDonald, P
McGranhan, Jas et al	Macdonald, G C
	McColgan, R
Notley, Jr C	Nye, Capt J H
Nelman, Mr	Niccols, U
Olsun, A	Olds, C
Olson, W	Ordaz, D M
Owens, G	
Purdy, C H	Pather, W
Pattison, Mr	Petersen, F
Price, E L	Pollock, J
Pagenhoff, W	Pogue, H A
Quarte, M	
Riley, J	Rosenberg, P
Rosenthal, M (2)	Richards, J H
Richards, F (2)	Richardson, B
Richards, J	Richardson, R R
Ross, D	
Starkloff, H	Spencer, A
Sampson, Mr	Spancer, J S
Stevens, F	Smith, E C
Smith, W F	Sniffen, S
Steinkamp, H	Simpson, C
Sanford, G	Schraeder, F
Shaw, O	Shaw, J F
Silk, T	Sands, S (3)
Smith, M	
Torioryry, Br	Tilton, W
Tebb, R P	Traves, Mr
Toomey, W D (2)	Taylor, H S
Toms, F	Tellis, F
Tirrell, W	
Vincent, C	Van Berg, M H
Vuby, Mr	
Westlow, J	Wilson, J
Whitney, L	Wagner, F H (2)
Wieland, C	Witman, J D (2)
Wiley, J W	Wenner, F A
Wilson, J W	Wiley, J
Williams, W	Walker, J H (2)
Webster, G H	Walker, H C
Walter, L	Walker, J
Williams, W F	Wain, W
Watson, J	
Young, E A	
Zinsley, C	

LADIES.

Allweins, Mrs	
Brayton, Miss L C	Batchelor, Mrs (2)
Beckley, Mrs W	Baldwin, Miss L
Banning, Miss L A	Bennett, Mrs
Carroll, Mrs	Brown, Miss M
Chatman, Mrs L	Cummins, Mrs T
Dodd, Mrs G	
Fisher, Mrs J	Fern, Mrs E
Grube, Miss A	Ghita, Miss M
Hopkins, Miss J M	Hale, Mrs Judge Hiram, Mrs H
Harrison, Mrs H D	Hagen, Mrs E
Haselton, Mrs	Hart, Miss O
Imlay, Mrs L E	
Johnson, Miss A J	Jacobise, Miss J
Lindblad, Miss A	Lowell, Mrs M J
Legsand, Mrs J	
Martin, Mrs H M	McGregor, Mrs Capt
McKeague, Mrs D	Morris, Mrs
McKeague, L	Mura, Mrs N
McKeague, Mrs L	McKeag, Miss C
McKeague, M E	Moore, Mrs J A
McLain, Miss L	Marshall, Mrs A
Mason, Miss	McCandless, Mrs E L
Nott, Mrs T	
O'Donnell, Mrs N	
Petterson, Mrs W	Palmer, Miss N
Peterson, Mrs A (2)	Paris, Mrs J D
Smith, Miss C (2)	Spencer, Mrs M
Spencer, Miss Z	Smith, Mrs M A
Tomson, Mrs W	Taylor, Mrs M
Thronas, Miss A	Tripp, Mrs J B
Wright, Mrs A	
West, Miss L	Wood, Miss I
Warren, Mrs H	Wright, Mrs
Walker, Mrs J H	Wildwood, Miss
Warder, Mrs B E	(2)
Young, Mrs J R	
Quinn, Miss M	

REGISTRY BUSINESS.

Dinytrow, Rev D	Lemum, Capt A
Petersen, W J	Scotenary, H
Schuh, J	Spencer, A

PARCELS POST.

W. Sears,	Rientost, Madame
Johnson, Miss R	C

Parties inquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

JOSEPH M. OAT, Postmaster-General.

General Postoffice, Honolulu, May 31, 1898.

$ $

You ought to pay twice as much for *Schilling's Best* as for other good baking powder.

Low-price baking powder you should not use at all. 622

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY,
Attorney at Law. P. O. Box 196. Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
Attorney at Law and Agent to take Acknowledgments. No. 18 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Attends all Courts of the Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

W. F. ALLEN,
Will be pleased to transact any business entrusted to his care. Office over Bishop's Bank.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.
Importers and Commission Merchants.
SAN FRANCISCO.... AND.... HONOLULU.
215 Front St. Queen St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.
General Commission Agents. Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants. King and Bethel Streets, Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise. Queen St., Honolulu.

Robert Lewers. F. J. Lowry. C. M. Cooke
LEWERS & COOKE.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials.
OFFICE:—404 Fort Street.

WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt, and Building Materials, all kinds.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN
Investment Company, L'd. Money Loaned for long or short periods on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description made to order.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store. Corner King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,
Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H.I.

Be Sure and See the Plans of the
PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
Of New York,
Before Taking Out a Policy.

E. R. ADAMS,
No. 407 Fort Street. General Agent.

CONSOLIDATED
SODA WATER WORKS CO.
(Limited.)
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
Hollister & Co.
AGENTS

C. HUSTACE.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
212 KING ST. TEL. 119.
Family, Plantation and Ships' Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

A CRUISER'S NEW ENSIGN

Colors Given U. S. S. Charleston By Dowager Queen Kapiolani.

One of the prettiest courtesies shown by Hawaiians to a foreign nation in a long time was the presentation aboard the Charleston yesterday forenoon of a fine silk American flag to the ship. The ceremony was witnessed by quite a large number of people among whom were the following:

United States Minister Harold M. Sewall, United States Consul General Wm. Haywood, Brigadier General T. M. Anderson, U. S. A., Colonel Smith of the First Regiment of California Volunteers, Captain Nichols of the U. S. S. Bennington, Captain Smith of the City of Peking, Captain Pillsbury of the City of Sydney, United States Vice Consul W. Porter Boyd, Major and Mrs. Bartlett and the war correspondents from America. The launch of the Charleston conveyed the following party to the Charleston at about 11 a. m.: Prince David Kawanankoa, Prince Cupid Kalanianaole, John F. Colburn, S. K. Ka-ne, Daniel Logan of the Bulletin, Edmund Norrie of the Independent, a representative of the Advertiser and a number of others. A most hearty welcome was accorded the party by the American Minister and Captain Glass of the Charleston. It was not long before the men were all in line and standing at attention for the ceremony. When all was quiet Prince David opened the book containing the address and read most feelingly the following:

"To the Captain and Officers of the U. S. S. Charleston.

"The members of the family of the late King Kalakaua hold in grateful remembrance the honor shown to him and his memory by the people and Government of the United States of America in the events surrounding the death of the King on American soil, January 20, 1891.

"They particularly cherish the high honor and consideration shown in the setting apart of a national war vessel commanded by officers of high rank to convey his mortal remains back to his native land.

"Now that the Charleston is again in Hawaiian waters, I avail myself of this opportunity to present to you and the Charleston the accompanying flag of your own country in token of my gratitude for the past, and best wishes for the future.

"I have the honor to be,

"Faithfully yours,

"KAPIOLANI.

"By her nephews,

"D. KAWANANAKOA.

"J. KALANIANAOLE.

"Honolulu, June 2, 1898."

In the meantime the fine koa calabash containing a regulation size American silk flag was taken from its wrappings and handed to the quartermaster. After the presentation address came the following response by Captain Glass, delivered with an earnest air including emotion that could not be entirely concealed:

"PRINCE DAVID AND PRINCE CUPID:—It is with great pleasure that I accept for the Charleston the beautiful flag which you present to her today, and I assure you that every officer and man whose duty will be performed under its bright stars appreciates profoundly the kindly sentiments you have expressed for our ship and the nation which we serve. This occasion is a new proof of the friendship ever entertained by the Hawaiians for our country; a friendship well understood by all men of our profession who have visited the beautiful harbor of Honolulu and found here a welcome as warm as they could have expected in a port of the United States.

"The people of our country have, from the time the Islands first became known to them, felt a deep interest in the welfare and progress of the Hawaiians and many Americans have devoted their lives to unselfish efforts to promote these ends.

"The service rendered to your family by the Charleston, on the occasion to which you have referred, and which has prompted your beautiful gift at this time, was due to the wish of our people to show their sympathy with your country in its bereavement and to draw closer the bonds of affection already existing.

"It was doubly appropriate that our people and the men of our service should render all honor to the name and memory of Kalakaua, whose efforts had been so markedly successful in bringing about closer relations between the two countries, and whose kindness had endeared him to all American Naval Officers.

"I trust that I may be permitted to say that the gift of our national ensign to an American man-of-war at the present time is of peculiar interest, as indicating the sympathy felt by Hawaiians with the cause in which we are now engaged, and should it be our good fortune to carry that flag into action no man who sees it waving over him will fail to be encouraged in doing his duty by thoughts of the friends who presented it and who may be sure that it will never be shown save in the cause of justice and honor.

"It will be my pleasant duty to inform the Honorable Secretary of the Navy of my country of this gift and of the good wishes with which it is accompanied."

The men of the ship were faced astern and then began the prettiest part of the ceremony. The old flag was hauled down from the staff astern and the new silk flag was hoisted in its place. Then came the "Star Spangled Banner," and the strains of "Hawaii Ponoi" by the band of the Charleston. After this Lieut. Commander Blocklinger raised his hand and shouted: "Three cheers for the American flag." To this there was a hearty response by every one aboard. Then came the words; "Three cheers for Hawaii and the generous donor of the beautiful American flag." At this there were three most enthusiastic cheers.

The ceremony over Captain Glass kindly invited his guests below where a fine luncheon was served. During the progress of this Mr. Colburn proposed the health of President McKinley while United States Minister Sewall proposed that of the "Estimable woman who had just presented the ship with a flag, and who with her lamented husband held the profoundest respect of the American people."

There was perhaps one thing that escaped the notice of the majority of the people aboard the Charleston and that was the fact that, on the canvas part of the flag just opposite the first white band, was the autograph of Queen Dowager Kapiolani. This was pointed out to a few people by some of the officers after the ceremony of the presentation of the flag.



RECEIVING THE COLORS.

(The California First Regiment was presented a flag by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, The above is copied from a snap shot of Col. Jas. F. Smith responding for his regiment, which is now here.)

The Princes David Kawanankoa and Kalanianaole will this evening provide an entertainment for the Charleston people. The American Minister and the Consul-General will be given the work of inviting whomsoever they please.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Doric is confidently looked for sometime tonight.

The A. J. Fuller will take away 47,967 bags of sugar for Delaware Breakwater.

The ship Geo. Curtis is in port from China. She is discharging ballast at the Emmes wharf.

The American barkentine S. G. Wilder, McNeill master, arrived in port Wednesday morning after a trip of 17 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 800 tons of general merchandise for F. A. Schaefer & Co.

The American barkentine Irmgard, Schmidt master, and the American brig W. G. Irwin, Williams master, both sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon, each with a full cargo of sugar. There should be a good race between the two vessels to San Francisco as both are known to be quite fast.

The O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder commander, arrived in port yesterday morning after a run of a little over nine days from Yokohama. She hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf and, after discharging her cargo for this port and taking on coal, proceeded on her way to San Francisco at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The Belgic brought 131 Chinese and 13 Japanese for this port.

"There's no use in talking," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La Cygne, Kas., "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others' I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly and conscientiously I can recommend it as the best thing on the market." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

TO HELP TRADE

American Commissioners on the S. S. Doric.

From Philadelphia—Have Endorsement of Government—Three Representative Men.

Two members of a commercial commission to China, which has the endorsement of the United States Government and is being sent under the direction of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for the furtherance of American trade with China and foreign lands generally, will be here on the S. S. Doric. The two members are Hon. Sheridan P. Read, until recently United States Consul at Tientsin, China, and Cassius A. Green. They will meet the third member of the commission in Shanghai, Dr. Gustavo Niederlein, a well-known explorer and scientist.

The consensus of opinion in the East is that this commission is most opportune, and will be very valuable for the promotion of American trade with China. That it has the endorsement of the United States Government will add much to its efficiency in reaching Chinese high officials. Mr. Read, the head of the commission, is well known, and his career of over ten years in China has fitted him to direct a commission of this sort, for he has devoted a life time to the study of commerce, and his experience of Chinese life and travel will be invaluable. Mr. Green is known to the merchants of the United States as an expert on all matters touching the industrial and commercial development of the United States.

When the Pacific Mail Company learned of the proposed commission to China it tendered to the members complimentary passage from San Francisco to Shaghai. The Peking having been chartered by the Government the same courtesy has been extended by the O. and O. Company on their steamship Doric.

LANAI PLANTATION.

If Well Boring Gives Results Sugar Will Be Produced.

Now for a Lanai plantation. R. D. Walbridge and Fred Hayselden are at the head of the enterprise. They have the assurance of ample financial backing. Surveys have been made. Soils have been tested. The landing has been selected. The prospectus is in course of preparation. It is hoped to have the all-important problem of water for irrigation settled within thirty days. A well boring outfit goes forward today. The contract has been awarded to the Chinese company in the business. An extra drill was made at the Honolulu Iron Works yesterday. The rigging, men, etc., will be shipped by the Wilder steamer Maui at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A trial will be made for a ten-inch well. It is claimed that the surface indications are all that could be desired and a number of kamaainas are confident that water will be found. There are many considerable areas of fertile soil on Lanai, but the Island has for many years been given up almost entirely to stock. Lanai has long been a producer of wool and mutton. The gentlemen who are now taking active steps in the furtherance of the project for a plantation for Lanai have long had the plan in mind. They have proceeded cautiously and are yet very loath to speak of their campaign in detail. It is certain, however, that if water is found a very large sugar estate will be established.

PARIS—SCHMIDT.

Marriage Last Evening of Popular Young People.

The marriage of Mr. Edwin H. Paris and Miss Marie Margarethe, eldest daughter of Senator H. W. Schmidt, occurred last evening at the bride's home on Beretania street. The marriage ceremony, which was performed by Rev. D. P. Birnie, pastor of Central Union Church, was, owing to recent bereavement in the family, witnessed only by the immediate friends of the contracting parties.

The Souvenir Edition.

The red, white and blue souvenir edition of the Advertiser yesterday morning made a decided hit. Two large editions were printed. There was a very heavy sale. At the office the paper was given without money and without price to Boys in Blue.

A few of the colored sheets still remain on sale.

The Gazette Company, by Manager C. G. Ballentyne, has placed at military headquarters a mailing book. To addresses registered the Gazette Company will send daily papers without further trouble to the Boys in Blue and simply for aloha to the expedition.

The Fourteenth Regiment band serenaded N. G. H. headquarters last evening.

Champion Blood Purifier

Probably all of our readers know something of George W. Walker, of 627 Bourke St., Surry Hills, Sidney, N. S. W. He gives us this unusual and most remarkable experience:



"After being a victim to typhoid, brain and rheumatic fevers in 1896, my system was left in a debilitated condition. Besides being very weak I had numerous abscesses on the lower part of my back and spine from which a great number of pieces of lead were taken. As fast as an abscess would appear and was lanced another would form. I was treated at two different hospitals without success, the surgeons in attendance informing me that I was suffering from blood poisoning. The abscesses continued to form and I was never without pain until six months ago I was induced to try

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

When I had taken the first bottle I found an improvement and after finishing twelve bottles I now feel as well as ever I did in my life. The old abscesses have all healed, new ones have ceased to come and my health is splendid. Before using the Sarsaparilla I weighed 148 lbs., and now after using a dozen bottles my weight is 200 lbs. Is not this a sure sign that I have been taking the champion blood purifier of the world?"

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 1-16.

Business was almost completely at a stand still yesterday.

Oahu assessable and Mutual Telephone were the moving stocks yesterday.

Admiral Miller is to remain on the Pacific Coast in charge of the United States defenses.

On the 25th of May, President McKinley issued a call for 75,000 additional volunteers.

The China has been bought outright by the United States and she will be used as a transport.

Harry Rycroft and a party of Olaa coffee planters will return from San Francisco on the Moana.

The new Commissioner of Agriculture is moving into his big new office in the Judiciary building.

The large business concerns of the city were closed yesterday out of respect for the death of Theo. H. Davies.

Per Marie Hackfeld, E. O. Hall & Son are in receipt of a large invoice of paints for interior and exterior decorations.

An exhibition of the work of the drawing and painting classes at Oahu College will be held in the studio on Friday and Saturday.

By order of Henry E. Cooper, Acting Minister of the Interior, the Government schools closed Thursday on account of the arrival of the troop ships.

The Honolulu Iron Works were closed yesterday and a number of British flags were at half mast on account of the news of the death of Theo. H. Davies.

A great many of the army boys were impressed with the approach to Honolulu. One 'Frisco lad remarked that he would put in a half day writing home about it.

The measles patients aboard the Australia are very much improved. Besides these there is one man aboard afflicted with appendicitis. He, however, is likewise recovering rapidly.

The House of Representatives was called to order at the usual hour yesterday morning and it was immediately decided to adjourn until Monday on account of the arrival of the transport ships.

It is the opinion of great many people that the troop ships are waiting here in anticipation of the receipt of news of annexation on the Doric which is expected in port some time tonight.

The Zealandia will not come here again as local boat. This is from the Oceanic Company. It is reported that the company is trying to charter the new steamer Senator, for San Francisco-Honolulu business.

When the soldiers marched into the Executive building grounds yesterday morning, they were given permission to take the fruit from the mango trees. They liked these so well that now but few mangoes remain.

Mrs. Walters was among the passengers on the Belgic for San Francisco yesterday afternoon. For the past ten days or so she had been very ill and it was concluded best that she should go to the States immediately. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Allan Herbert.

The President and Mrs. Dole will receive on the grounds of the Executive Building from 10 this forenoon. They will be assisted by about forty prominent ladies of Honolulu. Members of the receiving party are requested to be at the Hotel street gate promptly at 10.

The Belgic seems to be an unfortunate vessel. On her last trip to this port from the Orient she was kept in strict quarantine on account of sickness that had been aboard the ship and upon arrival yesterday it was discovered that there was a suspicious case aboard so that again the quarantine was maintained.

Clay

is put into "cheap" baking powder to fill up the can; alum to raise the dough.

Alum is bad for the insides, but the manufacturer doesn't mean you any harm,—he just wants to get rich.

San Francisco 602 *A. Schilling & Company*

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

—AND—

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
DORIC	June 4	PERU	June 10
CHINA	June 15	COPTIC	June 19
BELGIC	June 25	RIO DE JANEIRO	June 28
PERU	July 5	GAELIC	July 8
COPTIC	July 14	CITY OF PEKING	July 17
RIO DE JANEIRO	July 23		

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

WANTED.

POSITIONS BY TWO EXPERIenced Teachers. One is an American Lady, the other, English. Special training in grade work and in French and German; the languages having been acquired abroad. Kindergarten principles, also applied.

For particulars apply to

MISS POPE,

Principal of Kamehameha School.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enameled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5¼x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4½x10¼. Price $2.

No. 20. Size 4½x5¼x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4½x10½ inches. Price $2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.

Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Thursday	June 9	*Friday	July 22
*Tuesday	June 21	Tuesday	Aug. 2
Friday	July 1	Friday	Aug. 12
Tuesday	July 12	*Tuesday	Aug. 23

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU

Tuesday	June 7	Wednesday	July 20
Saturday	June 18	Saturday	July 30
Wednesday	June 29	Wednesday	Aug. 10
Saturday	July 9	Saturday	Aug. 20

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, $50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed $100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

The Bark "Nuuanu" will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about July 15, 1898.

If sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu Agents.

T. H. HATCH.

Merchandise Broker and Commission Merchant.

109 California St., San Francisco, Cal.

Solicits Consignments in Coffee, Sugar and Rice. Advances made on Consignments. Will also act as Purchasing Agent.

IN PLAIN STYLE

Quiet and Graphic Description of the American Victory.

Ships Cheered By Britishers—Baltimore Prominent—The Movement from Hong Kong—250-lb Shell.

The lions of the town yesterday were the Belgic passengers fresh from the scene of the great triumph of American arms as directed by Admiral Dewey. Those aboard who saw the fight in Manila bay were Col. A. G. Loud, paymaster on the McCulloch, Dr. Chas. P. Kindleberger of the Olympia and J. C. Evans, a gunner of the Boston. They, with Mr. Phelps of the McCulloch, who was left in Hong Kong for duty when the fleet went to battle, are returning to the States under orders. All hope to soon again sail over the Pacific and join vessels in the Dewey fleet. The passengers were much sought after by prominent citizens and by officers of the Charleston and Bennington. Col. Loud, who saw the fight from the McCulloch, had prepared for the Advertiser the following account of the fleet movements and the engagement:

The Hugh McCulloch arrived in Hong Kong on April 17 and joined the fleet consisting of the Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Boston, Concord, Petrel and two transports.

Two days after our arrival the transfer of the McCulloch was made from the Treasury Department to the Secretary of the Navy.

On May 23d, the Governor of Hong Kong sent a request to the Commodore to leave Hong Kong within 24 hours, as a state of war existed. The Commodore replied that he would leave immediately with the ships that did not need repairs and take the others as soon as possible.

At 2 o'clock, the Boston, Concord, Petrel, Hugh McCulloch and two transports left and went to Mirs Bay, 30 miles distant. On Monday, the Olympia, Baltimore and Raleigh followed.

The Baltimore arrived in Hong Kong on Thursday, the 21st of April and in 48 hours had gone in the dry dock and been painted and put in order. As the fleet passed the English receiving ships they gave us three cheers. We waited a day for Mr. Williams, the Consul at Manila, who came up on the Esmeralda. At 11 o'clock, we started with Olympia leading the line of ships, the six fighting ships being in one line and the McCulloch and two transports in another.

On Saturday morning, we arrived off Point B, the first land we sighted. At daybreak the Boston and Concord were ordered ahead at full speed. By 11 o'clock they were out of sight. At 11 o'clock, the Baltimore went ahead. They had gone to Subig Bay and by 5 o'clock all the other ships had arrived there. It had been reported that the Spanish fleet was there, but we found nothing at all. A boat was lowered from the Concord and sent ashore, but not a person could be found. All Commanders were then ordered on the flagship for further orders.

At 6 o'clock we started ahead again at about six miles per hour, it being the intention to pass the forts at midnight. No lights were shown, except a green one on the stern of each ship.

At 11 o'clock, the crews were called to quarters and at 11:30, we were abreast of Cor. Island, the entrance of Manila Bay. On one side is a channel one mile wide, the one on the other side being five miles. There are forts on the top of Cor. Island and also on the main land.

We were advised that there were mines in the harbor. As we were opposite the island we saw a rocket go up from the Island and answered from the shore. We were now between the Island and main land. The night was very dark, making it hard to see anything.

All the ships passed by without notice. They now could see our stern lights and we saw a flash and then a shell struck in the water ahead of us followed by several more. We answered with three shots. No further shots came from the forts and we passed on. The next day these forts surrendered.

We went forward at about 5 knots and at 5 o'clock we saw Manila with the merchant ships showing up in front of it and a battery on the other side.

At 5:15, a heavy gun was fired at us and shots also came from the Manila shore. As the day advanced further, our ships moved up the bay, but did not return the fire. The Spanish fleet of eleven ships was anchored a little off Cavite, but none of them had steam up.

As our ships came towards the Spanish fleet the 5-inch rapid fire guns of the Olympia were started. The Baltimore, Raleigh, Concord, Petrel and Boston came in the order named. It was a quiet morning and no air was stirring and the ships were quickly enveloped in a dense bank of smoke.

Our ships went past the forts and ships three times before the Reina Christiana got steam up and then she came out to attack the Olympia, but she never got near enough, as a constant rain of shots went into her. As she turned to go back an 8-inch shell from the Olympia, weighing 250 pounds struck her stern and passing clear through her fore and aft, killed 60 men.

A little later we saw a black vessel stealing out towards the Hugh McCulloch but every ship turned their fire on it and she sunk under the forts.

The ships had now completed their fifth time past the forts and fleet and came out to give the men a breathing spell and breakfast, as the fight was to be resumed shortly.

At 11 o'clock, the Baltimore went in under a full head of steam and led the fight against the fort. This fort was made of sand piled 15 or 20 feet high. The Olympia followed 20 minutes later. The Spanish would not take down their flag and at last the Petrel steamed within 1,200 yards and soon brought the flag down.

The only injuries on the American side were four or five men slightly scratched by flying splinters and one man let a shell drop on his leg and broke it. The Olympia was hit 13 times.

The Spaniards lost 400 killed and had 300 wounded. Dewey has Manila Bay and would take the town if he had men to garrison it.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

QUALITY FURNITURE.

It's easy enough to sell cheap things cheap. But they never prove cheap. If cheap things could be made so that they would give uncomplainable satisfaction we might handle them. As it is we look to the satisfaction giving qualities of what we sell—and depend on our buying abilities—buying in big lots, etc., to bring prices within the popular plane.

Between Doing and Saying

there's a vast difference. Merely quoting a low price signifies nothing. It's the value that makes the bargain.

Handsome Oak Parlor Tables

Roll Top Desks,

(Various Sizes.)

For another week at inside figures.

WE HOPE YOU'VE LOOKED AROUND

To see how near you can match these special lots of Desks and Parlor Tables we're offering at these reduced prices. Nothing proves the worthiness of our bargains like comparison. There are a few left for those of you who neglected to respond to the first call.

Inasmuch as one-third of your life is spent in bed why not enjoy a a good soft mattress—we make them over as good as new.

J. HOPP & Co.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNISED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER'S Verger writes:—"I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice."

LIONEL BROUGH, Esq., the eminent actor writes:—"I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artistes."

Mr. THOMAS HUGHES, Chemist, Llandilo, October 1st, 1896, writes:—"Singularly, I have commenced my fifty-second year in business to-day. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 70 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now."

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED.

SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONOURED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, and CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.
BENSON, SMITH & CO.
HOBRON DRUG CO.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph H. Nawahi.

On reading and filing the petition of Emma A. Nawahi, Administratrix, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said estate situate at Hilo, Hawaii and Puna, Hawaii, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold:

It is hereby ordered, that the heirs and next of kin of said deceased, and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, Oahu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., May 14, 1898.

By the Court,
GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

1969-6t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad interim vs. George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke. Action for condemnation of land for public use.

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke, defendants in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday the 1st day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad interim, plaintiff should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court
(Seal) of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of May, 1898.

GEORGE LUCAS,
1967-3ms Clerk.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Samuel Pupuhi of Kaupo, Maui, to W. R. Castle, Trustee of Honolulu, Oahu, dated December 30, 1890, recorded Liber 132, page 31: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, June 3, 1898.
W. R. CASTLE,
Trustee Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of that certain parcel of land situate in Kaupo, Maui, containing 49 43-100 acres described in R. P. 1823 to Kawika, duly conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of Nawaaholo in 1887, recorded in Liber 130, page 32; also said mortgagor's house, furniture and fixtures in Hana, Maui, use or to be used as a butcher shop.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kauaniho (k) of Waiahole, Koolaupoko, Oahu, to T. H. Gibson of Honolulu, Oahu, dated September 28, 1898, recorded Liber 119, page 94: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the some for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, June 3, 1898.
T. H. GIBSON,
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

A certain lot of 5 3-10 acres situate in Luanui, Kaalaea, Koolaupoko, Oahu, set forth in R. P. 986 to Kekaha no Keolewa now occupied by mortgagor and whereof he is sole heir at law.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Morris Kahai Keohokalole of Honolulu, Oahu, to George L. Desha of said Honolulu, dated May 28, 1889, recorded Liber 114, page 474, duly assigned to W. R. Castle, dated June 20th, 1887: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, May 30, 1898.
W. R. CASTLE,
Assignee Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All the undivided five-eighths of said mortgagor, M. Kahai Keohokalole, in those certain premises situate at Kiolakaa and Puaehu, Kau, Hawaii, and being the same premises granted to Manunu by Royal Patent 2573, containing an area of 104 1-10 acres.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Hannah Markham and George Markham, her husband of Honolulu, Oahu, to W. R. Castle, Trustee of said Honolulu, dated February 12, 1895, recorded Liber 151, page 408: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, June 3, 1898.
W. R. CASTLE,
Trustee Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kaluaopalena in Kalihi, Oahu, containing an area of 47-100 of an acre and being Apana 1 of R. P. 1496 on L. C. A. 1208 to Kamalamalama who conveyed to Kuhia by deed dated December 10, 1878, and recorded in Liber 56, on page 448, and the same was by him conveyed to mortgagor, Hannah Markham, by deed dated March 14, 1892, and recorded in Liber 136, on page 481.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. W. L. McGuire and Lapilio of Honolulu, Oahu, to W. R. Castle, Trustee of said Honolulu, dated July 25, 1889, recorded Liber 118, page 149: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, June 3, 1898.
W. R. CASTLE,
Trustee Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of those two certain parcels of land situate in Piliamoo, Waikiki, Oahu, containing an area of about 2 41-100 acres, being the same premises set forth to Kaakau in a certain deed of Partition between Kauhola and others of the premises set forth in R. P. 4932 to Hulilau recorded in Liber 15, page 365, and said mortgagor, Lapilio is sole heir of said Kaakau, and in possession of said premises.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Akelekele and J. M. Napulou, her husband of Paia, Island of Maui, to A. Vernon of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, dated July 26, 1883, recorded Liber 80, page 407: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, June 3, 1898.
A. VERNON,
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All those premises at Waiipukua, Waihee, Maui, described in R. P. 6434, L. C. A. 4064 to Kaawa, 1.38 acres conveyed to J. M. Napulou by deed recorded in Liber 81, page 304.

2. All those premises described in R. P. 5990, L. C. A. 4404, Apana 1, 54-100 acre conveyed to Akelekele Napulou by deed recorded in Liber 81, page 303.

3. All those premises described in R. P. 2349, L. C. A. 8468 to Kamakaala, Apana 1, Mahele I and II, 8.58 acres.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 31st day of December, 1896, made by Ellen P. Clark, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands to the Estate of S. G. Wilder, Ltd., a Hawaiian Corporation, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu in Liber 166, pages 241, 242 and 243, said Estate of S. G. Wilder, Ltd., corporation, intends to foreclose the same for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: non-payment of interest when due. Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the land, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz.:

"All and singular the real property on Liliha street in Honolulu, described as follows, to wit: that portion of the land awarded by Royal Patent, No. 5554, Land Commission Award, numbered 9009, issued to Kaneeleele, and of the same premises that were conveyed to Charles W. Clark by S. P. Kalama, by deed dated May 5th, 1863, and recorded in Liber 18, page 354 devised to said mortgagor by said Charles W. Clark, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the east corner at the north side of Liliha street and running N. 45 deg. 30 min., Magnetic, 81.2 feet along Palapaa; N. 35 deg. 15 min., Magnetic 26.4 feet along Palapaa, thence offset toward Ewa 125 feet to north edge of Auwai; S. 37 deg. 30 min. W., Magnetic 60.1 feet along north side of Auwai and Holelua; N. 57 deg. 15 min. W. Magnetic, 42.7 feet along same; S. 45 deg. 30 min. E. Magnetic 109 feet along makai portion of R. P. 5554 sold to C. Brown, to Liliha street; thence N. 38 deg. 45 min. E. Magnetic 78.6 feet along north side of Liliha street to initial point and containing an area of 18-100 of an acre.

Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

ESTATE OF S. G. WILDER, LTD.
For further particulars apply to
KINNEY & BALLOU,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, May 16, 1898.
1969-4tF

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE BY ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGE.

In accordance with and by virtue of a power of sale and other provisions contained in a certain mortgage deed dated September 15th, 1884, from Jonathan Spooner to S. C. Allen and M. P. Robinson, trustees of the Estate of James Robinson, deceased, recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, in Book 90, pages 197 and 198, and by said trustees duly assigned to the said S. C. Allen by assignment dated October 8th, 1897, and recorded in said Registry in Book 90, page 197, and by said S. C. Allen duly assigned to Cecil Brown, the undersigned by assignment dated November 5th, 1897, and now being recorded in said Registry, and again assigned to the undersigned by said trustees by assignment dated April 6th, A. D. 1898, and now being recorded in said registry, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Cecil Brown, present assignee and holder of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest and promissory note secured by said mortgage when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honolulu on Monday, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

For further particulars apply to Kinney & Ballou, Honolulu, Attorneys of the undersigned.

Dated Honolulu, April 7th, 1898.
CECIL BROWN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consists of all that piece and parcel of land situated at Pohakalawaia, Kalihi, Island of Oahu, being apana 3 of R. P. No. 681, granted to S. M. Kamakau, consisting of 11.483 acres, and being the same premises conveyed to said Jonathan Spooner by James Kahai, October 11th, 1870, by deed recorded in the said Registry of Deeds in said Honolulu in Book 31, pages 161 and 162.

CECIL BROWN, the above Assignee, gives notice that he owns and holds the above described mortgage from J. Spooner and the note and debt secured thereby, not only by virtue of the assignments above recited, but also by virtue of the assignment and delivery of the note secured by said mortgage to said S. C. Allen, properly indorsed by both of said trustees of the estate of said James Robinson, and also by assignment and delivery of said note by said S. C. Allen to the undersigned, properly indorsed by said S. C. Allen.

CECIL BROWN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Honolulu, April 7th, 1898. 1967-4tF

TO RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO., will Lease their Mill and Diffusion Plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1500 to 2000 acres of arable land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of this property is for sale: This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kalihikai and Kalihiwai, most of which are under lease for rice culture.

For all particulars apply to
W. F. ALLEN,
Office over Bishop & Co.'s Bank.
April 5th, 1898. 1957-2m

H. Hackfeld & Co.

(LIMITED)

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pflueger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

—OF—

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Rechstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead; Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

(LIMITED.)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietor, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

LET US REASON

Spirit of a Strong Letter on the Opium Bill.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SMITH

Reviews Some of the Troubles of the Past—Present Difficulties. Smuggling--Trial Advised.

MR. EDITOR:—There seems to be some misapprehension in regard to the objects and provisions of the Bill now before the Legislature relating to opium.

The bill was introduced by a Special Committee after much consideration with a view to restricting the use of opium, and preventing it spreading. It is not at all a measure to license the general sale of opium.

The facts are briefly these:

For forty years opium has been used in this country by Chinese, and great efforts have been made to prevent it. At three different times since 1860 a law was passed authorizing the granting of a license for the sale of opium. These laws permitted the holder of the license to sell opium generally. Each trial of the plan, extended the use of opium among Hawaiians as well as Chinese and added to the evil.

For the past ten years the sale of opium, except by physicians and solely for medical purposes, has been prohibited by law. Severe penalties are prescribed for those who import or sell opium; and persistent and determined efforts have been made to enforce the law. The result has been although the amount consumed has been less than when the licenses were in force, the use of the drug is steadily increasing. The profits from smuggling and dealing in opium have been so large that it has been a great temptation to persons to engage in its introduction and a constant source of corruption. Many Customs and Police Officers have been ruined, and many merchants and citizens have engaged in the business.

The profits to the smugglers, and to the dealers, have been so great that many persons who had not been addicted to the use of opium have been induced to try it so as to increase the demand. Places where opium can be bought and smoked exist all over the country.

Fortunately its use under prohibition, has been confined mainly to the Chinese. But among them the consumption is increasing.

Every one who has knowledge of the facts knows that the Chinese who have acquired the opium habit will obtain opium by some means or other. Whenever the supply has been limited prices have advanced, and smuggling has been stimulated.

The proposed bill provides for the establishment of a Board of three government officials in each district, consisting of the Government Physician, District Magistrate and Sheriff (or Deputy Sheriff) who are authorized to register the names of all confirmed users of opium in the district, and to furnish such persons with opium in stated quantities at stated intervals, and at a price very little above cost.

Not every applicant can be registered, but only those whom the members of the Board are satisfied are already confirmed in the habit. Each person whose name is registered is to be given a written permit signed by all three members of the Board before he will be entitled to obtain the opium. Granting such permits is discretionary with the Board. The whole matter is to be subject to the control of the Board of Health.

The promoters of the bill hope that the plan can be successfully and honestly carried out with the result that such a proportion of those who habitually use opium will register and obtain their supplies from the Opium Board, that the market for smuggled opium will practically be lost.

If this should result, the gain to the public would be great. It would practically confine the use of the drug to those who have already acquired the habit and reduce very much the temptation to others to acquire it.

The opium to be given to each registered person is to be given daily or several times a week, and in quantity only sufficient for his own use.

If by reason of the quality and low price of the opium it can be made greatly for the user's interest to obtain his opium from the Board, he will not patronize the high priced smuggled article.

Under the former license laws the cost of the license, duty, incidental expenses and dealer's profit, in addition to the original cost of the opium, made the selling price so high that smuggling was still profitable. Moreover, in order to make profits, the holder of the license used every effort, through agents and otherwise, to induce persons to use opium.

If the law should go into effect and the managers of plantations, and other employers of laborers, should co-operate with the Boards to induce the confirmed opium users to register and avail themselves of the benefits of the law, a fair trial could be made. If the results were unsatisfactory, and the objects sought were not attained, it could be abandoned.

The object of the bill is not to encourage the use of opium, or to derive revenue from it. Probably those who denounce the bill would not be able to offer as many real objections, and present as many difficulties in the way of its execution, as those who have been wrestling with the subject. Among those who advocate a trial of the proposed plan are some who for years have put forth every effort at the command of the Government, and done all in their power to stay the evil.

If the proposed method will not tend to lessen the use of opium, and prevent its spread, it should not be tried. Many persons who have had no practical experience with the subject assert (and some of them violently), that it will not produce such result, and are inclined to be severe with those who favor the experiment. But mere assertion is not argument. In matter of opinion, the views of those who have had experience with the subject should surely have as much weight as those of persons who have had no such experience.

It should be borne in mind that in the United States opium is only subject to a duty of five or six dollars a pound and can be imported by any one.

If, when annexation takes place we have a law, such as the one under discussion may be, it will be allowed to remain in force, and be a great protection to the Hawaiians and to the Chinese themselves.

If, in place of severe criticism, someone would suggest a better and more effective way to deal with the subject, the public interest might be better served.

When the full import of the bill is understood, those who will most rejoice at its defeat will be the smugglers.

WILLIAM O. SMITH.

Honolulu, May 31, 1898.

NO BUILDING BIG ENOUGH.

Probably the two women whose names we are about to mention (by their good will and consent) never saw or even heard of each other. A broad bit of sea-water rolls between the places where they severally live. Still, the world is getting smaller every day, and it is quite possible they may meet; if they do, they will have a common subject for a talk. Without waiting for that, however, we will let the reader into the secret (so far as it is a secret) right on the spot.

The first lady to be named resides at Bishop's Norton, near Kirton, Lindsey, Lincolnshire, and in a letter dated the 16th of the blustering month of March, 1893, she says, *"I trembled from head to foot."*

This would scarcely be worth mentioning if it had been simply the result of a fright and therefore bound to pass off in a few minutes. But it lasted for a long time and did not arise from a fright or from any other form of excitement. It meant sheer weakness and a wholesome upsetting of the nerves. "I was constantly sick and dizzy," she says, "and had a dull pain between the shoulders. I had no appetite, and the effect of what little I did eat was so bad and gave me so much distress that after a time I hardly dared touch any food or drink. During this period I may just mention that I was terribly constipated, intervals of ten days sometimes elapsing between the actions of the bowels. No laxatives or enemas availed to relieve this condition, and I became more feeble and prostrated day by day. My illness began in August, 1892, and after four months' suffering I was completely cured in December by your remedy. Indeed it was not necessary for me to take quite one bottle. If any one who reads this little statement of mine wishes to know more about my case, I will gladly answer inquiries. (Signed) Mrs. M. G. Waisham."

The second lady writes from her home No. 12, Horgan's Buildings, College Road, Cork, dating her letter the 27th of the sunny month of June, 1893. She says, "Everything was a trouble and a burden. For nights together I got no sleep. I couldn't bear the noise of the children. I had no desire for company; I wanted to be alone in my misery. I often thought I was going to die. I was in this way for nearly twelve months."

Now this was bad; very, very bad. When a woman cannot bear the noise of her own children—which of all noises is least observed by a mother's ear—why, her nerves are, as we might say, all gone to pieces. And insomuch as the nerves are only a part of the body, it follows that the whole system is badly out of order. And so it was. "The complaint," she says, "came on in October, 1890." It was marked by failure of the appetite, pain and weight in the chest after eating, a sinking feeling at the pit of the stomach, biliousness, flatulency, and other signs with which the readers of these articles are so sadly familiar.

Of the progress of the malady and how low it reduced her she has already spoken. The end of it all—a happy end, thank Mercy—was like this: "In September, 1891," she adds, "my husband persuaded me to try a medicine he had read and heard so much about. I did so, and soon found relief—a relief that none of the other medicines I had used were able to give me. My lost appetite came back, and my food digested easily and strengthened me. You hardly need be told that I continued taking the medicine, and soon I was well as ever I was in my life and have ailed nothing since. Yours truly, (Signed) Mrs. Lucy Carroll."

Women, like men, never agree on all the topics which come up in conversation. It would be a dull world if they did. But these two will agree that they were afflicted with the same complaint—indigestion and dyspepsia; and that Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup, which restored them both to health, is one of the very best friends in time of trouble that their sex ever had.

And what is more, if all the women in this kingdom who think the same were collected in one meeting, no building could be found big enough to accommodate them.

SOFT WHITE HANDS IN A SINGLE NIGHT

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry them thoroughly, anoint freely with CUTICURA, greatest of emollients and skin cures Wear, during the night, old, loose gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in palms (see illustration).



For Red, Rough, Chapped, and Discolored Hands, Dry, Fissured, Itching, Feverish Palms, and Shapeless Nails With Painful Finger Ends, This Treatment is Simply Wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin and Hands," post free.

Hollister & Co. Import Cigars direct from Havana.

Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Snuff direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.

Hollister & Co. Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.

Hollister & Co. Are **TOBACCONISTS.**

Hollister & Co. Are Located at—

Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, ⟨A⟩ FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

The Arrival

Of the "Marie Hackfeld" did not relieve only the dealers in cement; it gave us that glad feeling, for we were just about out of

HUBBUCK'S PAINTS AND OILS.

By this vessel we received a big lot of Pale Boiled Oil, Raw Oil, and White Lead in Large and small packages.

This is a good time to paint your house and there is nothing under the sun that stands better than the well known HUBBUCK'S goods.

All sorts of Painters' Supplies at—

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

Art Pictures,

FRAMED OR UNFRAMED,

—AT—

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT

JEWEL

STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From *whatever* cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, Proprietors. THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1709

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,900,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,532.

1- Authorized Capital	£3,000,000			
Subscribed "	2,750,000			
Paid up Capital		687,500	0	0
2—Fire Funds		2,680,550	12	0
3—Life and Annuity Funds		9,606,182	2	8
		£12,954,532	14	8
Revenue Fire Branch		1,577,038	17	9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches		1,404,307	9	11
		£2,981,236	7	8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.
IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.
Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
CAPITAL..... £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld.
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:
Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Blk. Honolulu, H. I.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

DAY OF REAL JOY FOR ALL

(Continued from First Page.)

ducted the party down the road and stated in no uncertain language, their indebtedness for the pleasure given them.

To make the trip more happy the management of the road provided two quintette clubs which took turns in furnishing music.

SENDING MAIL HOME.

The soldier boys were given possession of the Senate and Representative halls in the Executive building yesterday. They lost no time in writing letters to the dear ones they left behind. Supplies of stationery and postage stamps were placed at their disposal.

Representative Richards, of Hilo, is temporary postmaster. Just 406 letters were dropped into the mail bag in the lower house alone. Some of the boys were so pleased with their reception that they read to Mr. Richards extracts in their letters. Senator Rice was postmaster in the upper branch.

A large number of letters were written from the Y. M. C. A. and from the office of E. R. Adams.

EXECUTIVE RECEPTION.

The visiting army and navy officers were callers at the Executive building at noon yesterday. They were accompanied by American Minister Sewall. Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper presented the visitors to the President and other Cabinet Ministers.

Those in the party included Captain Glass, of the U. S. S. Charleston; Captain Nichols, of the U. S. S. Bennington; General Anderson and staff and the volunteer officers.

HEAVY TRAVEL.

E. C. Winston and Geo. A. Davis were masters of transportation yesterday afternoon. They handled fifteen Tram cars and three busses at the corner of Fort and King. These moving containers carried about 650 Boys in Blue for Waikiki and the baseball grounds. The boys enjoyed the ball game and were delighted with the surf bathing. A good many of them walked in the park and listened to the concert of the National band. The trail of the Boys in Blue could be followed from town to Waikiki by the banana skins, pineapple peelings, mango seeds and cocoanut husks.

CRICKET.

It is known that there are a number of cricketers aboard the troop ships and an effort, unfortunately unsuccessful, was made yesterday to get up a match. As the time of the men today will be taken up with the entertainment provided them by the city, there will be no further attempt at arranging a match.

THIS DAY AND DATE.

Capt. Ashley, director-general of the luau bureau, will be the big man ashore today and will have a staff and force that will make him the envy of every commander in the port. Why, there has been listed for a week 150 volunteer waitresses.

The feast will be given on the grounds of the Executive Building. This will be the principal event of the day. Meal hours are 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. It may be necessary to have an extension of time. Gen. Anderson will scarcely object. While this is to be an open air arrangement or function, it will be no picnic. Every man is to be given, what they call in "United States language" a "square meal." The 2500 men, excepting 100 guards of each ship, will come ashore in two parties. This is for the transports. The Charleston and Bennington men are included in the invitation. Food will be taken to the men on duty. Capt. Ashley has quite a contract on his hands.

The other entertainment for today will consist of amusements at Waikiki and the town boat houses again, Kamehameha sports, music and Bishop Museum again and carte blanche use of the Tram system and chartered busses. If the day lags at all, Dr. M. F. Grossman, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, will provide some impromptu divertisement.

WILL BE A BIG FEED.

The meal to be given the transport troops and the crews of the Bennington and Charleston on the grounds of the Executive building today will doubtless excel in proportions in the feast line the luau given by Kamehameha I. upon winning victory over the Oahu warriors. Preparations have been under way nearly a fortnight. Capt. Ashley is in charge, with Sergt. Chapman as his right hand man. In this function the committee of ladies, with Mrs. C. B. Cooper at the head, will be strong. This is part of the bill of fare:

Potato salad—one ton.
Roast beef—2500 pounds.
Roast mutton.
Milk—300 gallons.
Turkeys.
Ham sandwiches—10,000.
Chickens.
Coffee—150 pounds equals gallons—
Pineapples—800.
Watermelons—800.
Mangoes—20,000.
Oranges—5000.
Various meats.
Bread and butter.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Cigars and cigarettes.
Sodawater and ginger ale—12,000 bottles.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Pie—2000.
Cake—20 bushels.

The dinner will be a good one, with lots of it. Tables will be spread, but there will be no seats. The troops will come to the grounds in column of fours, and if necessary will be carried away in stretchers.

COLORS OF THE FIRST.

Company B is the color company of the First Regiment, N. G. C., Col. Jas. F. Smith, says the Examiner, and Sergeant Taylor is the man to whom has fallen the honor of carrying Old Glory. The sergeant is a fine, handsome looking fellow, who gave up a fine position to go with his regiment to fight the enemies of his country.

When the men were "at rest" on the Mail dock, a little woman made her way through the crowd to where the big man was standing. It was the sergeant's wife. The meeting was a tender one, and the color bearer stood, supporting his wife with his right arm, while he held firmly with his left hand to the beautiful silken flag, the gift of the Chamber of Commerce to the regiment. The little woman was trying to be brave—she was brave.

The two had little time for the exchange of confidences, for the sergeant is well known and many friends crowded around to say good-bye. And so when the bugle sounded attention, they who had so much to say to each other, had said scarcely anything. The time for parting had come and—well, it was one similar to many a parting that day, but the little woman showed the stuff of which she was made. She loved her husband well, but she loved her country, too, with all the patriotism of the loyal woman of '76.

"Be careful of yourself, Charlie!" she said through her sobs. And when she had kissed him, she grasped the flag with both hands and kissed it with fervor.

"And be careful of this," she said.

The sergeant made no answer; the folds of the silken banner slipped through her fingers, and when she looked up her husband had passed on board the Peking.

PRIVATE BRAD. THOMPSON.

One of the crack companies of the First is Company B. It is made up of the old City Guard, a company famous for the men who have turned out from its ranks. In the old days the City Guard, says a San Francisco writer, was noted for its hospitality and for its social functions.

When war was declared many of the old-timers hastened to enlist in their old company. In the ranks are some swell fellows, and the company has already been dubbed Dandy B.

Bradford Thompson is one of those who enlisted when troublous times came, and he is now in quarters on the Peking. In the exclusive circles of society no man was better known than "Brad" Thompson. In all circles no man was better liked. He is a Marylander by birth and came west many years ago. He was immediately taken up by the best of society and soon became one of its favorites.

CAN ENLIST HERE.

It was learned definitely last night that it is not impossible to join the United States forces here. The transports will carry away a number of men who have been in the Islands for some time. The regimental adjutants are the recruiting officers. When a man goes on one of the ships he is practically on American soil. If he is eligible and satisfactory and if there is a vacancy for him he can be enlisted. Two stowaways found on the City of Peking were enlisted into the Regiment aboard.

PRESS DINNER.

War Correspondents Entertained by Artist Vos.

Mr. Hubert Vos gave a dinner to the war correspondents from the States in his studio, Holani Pa, last night. There were present the following: Mr. Jones of the Associated Press, Mr. Sheridan of the Call-Herald, Mr. White of the Examiner-Journal, U. S. Consul Haywood, Mr. Armstrong, editor of the Advertiser; Mr. Logan, editor of the Bulletin; Mr. Norrie, editor of the Independent; Mr. Boeringer, artist for the Call-Herald; Mr. Braunersreuther, Navigator of the Charleston. The table was decorated with red, white and blue flowers, the colors under which the press representatives in whose honor the dinner was given, are now going forth to fight with the pen and, it may be, the sword. The speeches of the evening were devoted to pleasant remarks on America and Hawaii and the spirit of friendliness that exists between the two countries. Sentiments of aloha for Hawaii nei were expressed by all the Americans present.

SOME ROSTERS.

FIRST CALIFORNIA, U. S. VOLUNTEERS.

Col. James F. Smith.
Lt.-Col. Victor D. Du Boce.
Major Charles Boxton.
Major Wm. D. McCarthy, chief surgeon.
Major Charles L. Tilden.
Major Hugh Lime.
Captain E. J. H. Farrell, assistant surgeon, First Battalion.
Capt. A. O'Brien, assistant surgeon, Second Battalion.
Captain Theo. Rethers, assistant surgeon, Third Battalion.
Captain Alfred Kellaher, adjutant.
Captain William D. McKinnin Jr., chaplain.
Lt. Fred W. Dohrman Jr., quartermaster.
Lt. Huber, Battalion adjutant and acting commissary subsistence.
Lt. Wm. Tobin, adjutant and acting ordinance officer.
Lt. John West, Battalion adjutant.

Company A—Captain John Conley, 1st Lieut. Geo. T. Ballinger, 2nd Lieut. Joseph Bronze.

Company B—Captain George Fillinger, 1st Lieut. Benj. Sturdevant, 2nd Lieut. Ramm.

Company C—Captain James Dunbrell, 1st Lieut. Charles Goodell, 2nd Lieut. Petty.

Company D—Captain Thomas McCreagh, 1st Lieut. McGuren, 2nd Lieut. Hulton.

Company E—Captain Robertson, 1st Lieut. Jordan, 2nd Lieut. Schwardtfiguer.

Company F—Captain John Miller, 1st Lieut. F. Nippert, 2nd Lieut. F. Brown.

Company G—Captain Edgar Sutliffe, 1st Lieut. Sparrowe, 2nd Lieut. Swassey.

Company H—Captain Frank W. Warren, 1st Lieut. Davis, 2nd Lieut. O'Brien.

Company I—Captain Reinhold Richter, 1st Lieut. Otto F. Huber, 2nd Lieut. F. A. Moore.

Company K—Captain Thomas Cunningham, 1st Lieut. Findley, 2nd Lieut. Carlton Seeley.

Company L—Captain Frank Eggert, 1st Lieut. Adler, 2nd Lieut. Cruzons.

SECOND OREGON U. S. VOLUNTEERS.

Col. Owen Summers.
Lieut.-Col. Geo. O. Yoran.
Major C. A. Gantenbein.
Major Percy Willis.
Major P. G. Eastwick Jr.
Maj. and Surgeon M. H. Ellis.
Captain and Assistant Surgeon Sanford Whiting.
Captain and Assistant Surgeon H. W. Cardwell.
Captain and Chaplain Wm. S. Gilbert.
1st Lieut. and Adjutant Eugene P. Crowne.
1st Lieut. and Q. M., L. H. Knapp.

Company A—Captain H. L. Heath, 1st Lieut. Ralph Platt, 2nd Lieut. Young.

Company B—Captain J. M. May, 1st Lieut. F. B. Hamlin, 2nd Lieut. J. E. Thornton.

Company C—Captain W. S. Moon, 1st Lieut. R. S. Huston, 2nd Lieut. F. W. Haynes.

Company D—Captain A. F. Prescott, 1st Lieut. Geo. Hartinar Jr., 2nd Lieut. F. A. Mead.

Company E—Captain R. E. Davis, 1st Lieut. T. N. Dunbar, 2nd Lieut. E. J. Bryan.

Company F—Captain J. F. Cose, 1st Lieut. Grimm, 2nd Lieut. Grimm.

Company G—Captain Wm. Godsby, 1st Lieut. R. H. Barber, 2nd Lieut. G. N. Wolfe.

Company H—Captain C. E. McDonnell, 1st Lieut. A. B. Gritzmacher, 2nd Lieut. McKinnon.

Company I—Captain L. L. Pickens, 2nd Lieut. W. A. Huntley.

Company K—Captain E. O. Worrick, 1st Lieut. Ralph Terrell, 2nd Lieut. C. A. Murphy.

Company L—Captain H. L. Wells, 1st Lieut. Geo. F. Telfer, 2nd Lieut. Geo. W. Povey.

Company M—Captain J. M. Poorman, 1st Lieut. W. E. Finzer, 2nd Lieut. C. R. Platts.

BATTALION ADJUTANTS.

1st Battalion, 1st Lieut. F. S. Kelly.
2nd Battalion, 1st Lieut. A. J. Brazee.
3rd Battalion, 1st Lieut. Riese Jackson.

U. S. NAVAL OFFICERS.

Commander, Gibson.
Passed Assistant Surgeon, C. J. Decker.
Passed Assistant Surgeon, W. W. Rush.
Passed Assistant Engineer, W. P. Winchell.
Passed Assistant Engineer, A. J. Leopold.
Passed Assistant Constructor, W. L. Capps.
Ensign, G. B. Bradshaw.
Ensign, C. G. Lang.

The barbers of the city were perhaps the busiest people yesterday. Hirsute appendages of seven days' growth were amputated right and left.



NOTES.

Ex-Detective Hammer is here.

The Drill Shed is beautifully decorated.

The bungalow was swarming with visitors all day long.

The Bishop Museum was opened yesterday for the visitors.

All the tailors are busy filling orders for white duck suits.

The bluejackets on the Charleston were given shore leave yesterday.

A corps of divers were busy inspecting the Peking's bottom yesterday.

A good many of the men have taken a view of the city from Punchbowl.

A good many of the 14th Infantry officers are domiciled at the hotels.

Every man of the transport ships was ashore at some time yesterday.

Boatswain Glynn of the Charleston was ashore last night greeting friends.

Of all the men permitted ashore there were only about a dozen "stragglers."

The Stanford Students' Company on the Peking, are the liveliest lot on the voyage.

The regulars will be paid off tomorrow. They will probably receive two or three months' salary.

C. J. Weed, a recent graduate of the Oregon University, is among the Volunteers from that State.

The Fourteenth Infantry band gave a delightful concert at the Hawaiian hotel yesterday afternoon.

Manager Dillingham had about 200 excursionists over the road yesterday. A visit to Ewa mill was made.

The red, white and blue edition of the Advertiser was more popular with the invaders than the mango.

Each man has two changes of clothing. They were given leggings the day before arriving in Honolulu.

Circuit Judge Perry was particularly active in entertaining the visitors. He was down early with his surrey.

Red, white and blue painted barrels containing ice water, are set at various parts of the Executive grounds.

A son of Lieutenant Elliott, navigator of the U. S. S. Baltimore and well known in Honolulu, is a soldier boy.

The officers who saw Pearl Harbor yesterday pronounce it very valuable property for Uncle Sam to own just at this time.

Alex. St. M. Mackintosh found four members of the old Oregon Rugby Football team, among the Oregon Volunteers.

The members of the Australia crew were about town yesterday greeting their many friends and relating Klondike experiences.

Some of the Boys in Blue are short on buttons and crossed guns. The bits of brass went over the sides to friends at San Francisco.

Thomas Spencer, grandson of Major Tom Spencer and nephew of Charles Spencer, formerly Minister of Interior, is with the troops.

Col. Fisher expects all members of the Regiment to attend during the feast in fatigue uniform, without leggings or side arms.

A large crowd of townspeople were interested spectators at the drill maneuvers of the California Volunteers at the Pacific Mail dock.

A number of the merchants have signified their intention of shutting up shop today during the ceremones on the Government grounds.

There are several newspaper men enlisted among the California volunteers. Among them is R. H. Ross, of the Examiner-Journal staff.

One volunteer who resigned a good position to go to the front, said yesterday that it was worth all he had sacrificed to visit Honolulu alone.

Senator McCandless purchased ten thousand cigars for the Executive Committee yesterday and distributed them aboard the various ships.

There was a big crowd and music by St. Louis College band for J. Q. Wood's great free ball game. The Honolulus bested the Regiments, 9 to 7.

The Charleston and the three steamships will leave port some time Saturday. They will go direct to Manila and will probably keep pretty well bunched.

The Hawaiian Oregonians gave the club call to the Volunteers from that State while the Australia was getting alongside. The response was quick and hearty.

The Stanford boys were piloted about town in wagonettes by Will Soper, John Wilson, Frank Andrade, Leslie Scott and Olaf Sorenson, all Stanford men.

General Otis will be in command of the Second Brigade and General Wesley Merritt, who will command the entire expedition, will accompany the Third Brigade.

Capt. Houdlette and Chief Engineer Neimann of the Australia go to extremes. They have just come from the Klondike and are now en route to Manila to thaw out.

Charles Eagan, son of Colonel Eagan of the United States army, was a passenger on the City of Sydney. He left for his coffee ranch on Hawaii yesterday afternoon.

A. Nelson Adams, of Stockton, California, is the musical author of the California Volunteers. He has composed several marches in honor of the Philippine expedition.

The soldier boys drank soda water to their hearts' content at Hobron's yesterday. They were not allowed to pay for it. P. C. Jones and W. A. Kinney shared the expense.

Soldiers started with the expedition who never in their lives had pulled a trigger. They were given loading and firing practice from the sterns of the ships on the way down.

Live bullock to the number of a dozen brought by the City of Peking were taken to the slaughtering pens last evening. The dressed beef will be carried on in cold storage.

H. J. Nolte donated 1,000 cigars and 5,000 cigarettes to the soldier boys. Hollister & Co., Hobron Drug Company, Capt. F. B. McStocker and Wing Wo Chang also made contributions.

W. D. B. Dodson, a bright young newspaper man, is enlisted in the Oregon Regiment. He will send special stories to the Portland, Oregonian. Mr. Dodson is an old friend of Ed. Dekum.

The Oregon boys are being well looked after. Ned Adams and George Carter have turned their office over to them. Mr. Pearson has also established headquarters for them at the Hawaiian Cyclery.

A register for all the Oregonians is open at Ned Adams' office and the Hawaiian Cyclery. A report will be sent back to Oregon by the next mail. Mr. Pearson treated all comers to the use of bicycles.

The Senate and House had more than a quorum present yesterday. Both bodies adjourned and the law makers placed their desks containing Government stationery and stamps at the disposal of the boys.

The Island boys who are members of the expedition are eagerly sought after. They include Sam Widdifield, Lionel Jackson, Harry and Frank Turton, formerly of Lahaina, George Marshall and the Hammer brothers.

"Please give me some medicine," was the earnest request of a Boy in Blue in the Benson, Smith & Co. drug store last evening. Then he explained. "I've been eating 'them mingoes' all day and I feel mighty sick."

A goodly number of the enlisted men have means and drew here on letters of credit. One private is pointed out as worth $100,000 and another as quitting a $3,000 a year position. Scores left good places and established businesses.

Private Adams of the 14th U. S. A., is no stranger in Honolulu. He was formerly a sergeant in H Company, N. G. H., and is said to be a credit to the First Regiment of the Islands. He enlisted with the regulars so soon as war was declared.

Brigadier General Anderson, who is in charge of the expedition is a most pleasant gentleman. He is vice-president of the National Society of the Sons of Revolution and president of the Oregon Society of Sons of Revolution.

Honolulu capital is liable to be attracted by the apparent certainty of a strong future demand for pie in Manila. The boys of the First California are challenge champion pie-eaters, while the Oregon boys say they could get along without anything else in the menu.

George P. Anderson is a private among the Oregon Volunteers. He resigned a professorship in the Wilamette University in Oregon to go to the front. Mr. Anderson is a brother-in-law of Frank McCandless, well known here.

Memorial Day was observed on board the Peking and Australia. Colonel James F. Smith delivered the oration before the California volunteers and naval men. Chaplain Gilbert, of Eugene, Ore., led the services on the Australia. Addresses were made by General Anderson of the Regulars and Colonel Summers of the Oregon Volunteers.

It is a fact worthy of note that there are among the soldiers from Oregon, men who, until very recently, were members of the Canada Mounted Police. They are hale, hearty fellows, used to roughing it and will undoubtedly do valuable service for the United States.

The crowds along the wharves yesterday were continuous from morning until night. Everyone was bent on seeing what they could of the Boys in Blue. When the City of Sydney hauled alongside the Oceanic wharf in the afternoon, that place was greatly crowded.

While the California troops were on the Executive building grounds yesterday morning, soda water and fruits were distributed to them. This favor was greatly appreciated. Every one seemed to wish to show hospitality to the Boys in Blue. Horses, carriages and bicycles were loaned to them for rides about the grounds and flowers were brought by the ladies for the purpose of decorating the soldiers.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

BORN.

ROWELL—On May 31st, at the Maternity Home, to the wife of W. A. Rowell, Chief Engineer Kahuku Plantation, a daughter.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

U. S. S. Charleston, Glass, San Francisco, May 29.
U. S. S. Bennington, Nichols, cruise, March 10.
O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco, June 1.
P. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, San Francisco, June 1.
S. S. City of Sydney, San Francisco, June 1.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Arg. bk. Himalaya, Dearborn, Newcastle, N. S. W., May 1.
Am. schr. Annie M. Campbell, Freiburg, Port Townsend, May 10.
Ger. bk. J. C. Glade, Stege, Liverpool, May 13.
Am. schr. Jessie Minor, Whitney, Eureka, May 28.
Ger. ship Marie Hackfeld, Kruse, Bremen, May 30.
Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, McNeill, San Francisco, June 1.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, May 31.

O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder, from China and Japan.
Stmr. Helene, Macdonald, from Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, June 1.

P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from San Francisco.
O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, from San Francisco.
S. S. City of Sydney, from San Francisco.
Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, McNeill, 17 days from San Francisco.
Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, from Oahu ports.

Thursday, June 2.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.
Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Hamakua.
Stmr. Iwa, Townsend, from Waialua ports.
Stmr. Kaena, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, May 31.

O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder, for San Francisco.
Am. bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco.
Am. bgtn. W. G. Irwin, Willams, for San Francisco.
Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.

Wednesday, June 1.

Stmr. Maui, Freeman, for Maui ports.

Thursday, June 2.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Kauai ports.
Stmr Helene, McDonald, for Hawaii ports.
Am. ship A. J. Fuller, Nichols, for Delaware Breakwater.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Kukaiau, per stmr. Helene, May 31—Mrs. Macdonald and A. Horner.

From China and Japan, per O. & O. S. S. Belgic, May 31—Mrs. L. A. Choy and child, Edward N. Butt, Miss A. E. Bates, Miss J. A. Pease and European, 13 Japanese; 131 Chinese in steerage.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, June 2—A. S. Wilcox, J. M. Lydgate, Mrs. W. H. Rice and 3 on deck.

From Hamakua, per stmr. Iwalani, June 2—J. E. Westbrook, R. Ivers, C. Hedemann, Rev. C. M. Kamakawiwoole and 8 on deck.

Departures.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 31—A. H. Smith, E. S. Valentine, M. F. Prosser, Chin Mow Goh, Tan Wo, R. Waialeale.

For San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Belgic, May 31—Judge De La Vergne, Mrs. Rev. Frear, Miss Frear, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Isenberg, Rev. J. A. Cruzan, E. H. Grossler and wife, Miss R. F. Banks, Prof. Koebele, G. D. Freeth and son, Orlando Harley, Mrs. Allen Herbert, Mrs. Dr. Walters, S. W. Cowles.

For San Francisco, per bktn. Irmgard—G. W. Lillie, H. Fiterre, T. W. McIntosh, W. H. Reppler and wife.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, May 31—Volcano: Mrs. Chas. Kern, J. E. Medean, H. W. Kern, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Nixey. Way ports: J. Napier, Mrs. J. Nawahi, Mrs. Stanley, Miss Mullinger, Miss Hemstead, Col. Evans, Adj. Simonson, M. Brasch, C. W. Deacon, Peter Lee, Master Lee, Mrs. E. G. Parker, Ensign Maud Sharp, Mrs. Lewis, C. R. Brown and wife, C. F. Hart, Mr. Heine, Matsushida, F. G. Rosa, Chong Leong, L. Asen, F. Northrup, Rt. Rev. Bishop Willis, Mr. Sanderson, E. Sylva, Dr. Nichols, Mrs. W. C. Meyer and son, Mrs. H. C. Achilles, Miss Stewart, F. Souza, H. R. Souza, H. J. Gallagher, T. F. Lansing.

For Hilo, per stmr. Helene, June 2—C. E. Eagan, D. McCrae, W. Lawrence, M. Freitas, A. Freitas.

BY AUTHORITY.

SATURDAY, June 11, 1898, being the commemoration of the birthday of KAMEHAMEHA I., will be observed as a Public Holiday and all Government Offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

H. E. COOPER,
Minister of the Interior, ad interim.
Interior Office, May 27, 1898.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On June 4th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at Public Auction:

Lease of Government land of Wakiu, Hana, Maui.

Area, 1,115 acres, a little more or less.

Terms, 21 years from 2, 1899.

Upset rental, $100 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

Lease subject to restrictions for forest preservation, and to reservations for settlement purposes.

For full particulars apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Honolulu, May 2, 1898.